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E.C. Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [942]

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[a1891-3]

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MODERATE CHARGES! NO EXTRAS!

[a48] **H. HAYNES,**

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A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

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MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 10th June 1903. [a318]

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Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a49]

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Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.  
No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.  
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**BIRTH.**  
On the 7th April, at Gmel, Switzerland, the wife of FREDERICK R. WATSON, Chinese Customs Service, of a son.

**The Daily Press.**  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUE ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 181, FLEET STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG, 16TH APRIL, 1904

THE new Postal Department established by Sir ROBERT HART under the supervision of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs has so far been a great success, and although it has not yet been regarded by the Treaty Powers as sufficiently to be trusted to justify the abolition of the foreign post offices in the Treaty Ports it is extensively used by foreign residents in all the Treaty Ports. At present, of course, its field is limited even in China, and until that Empire has an organised internal postal service it cannot obtain admission to the Universal Postal Union. But the service as organised by the Imperial Maritime Customs is undoubtedly both reliable and effective so far as it goes, and if it could be extended through the interior, after the manner of the Japanese Postal Service, there would be little cause for complaint. It is interesting to learn that some hope of such an extension is now opening up. According to a despatch from Peking, the Boards of Revenue, War, and Commerce are drawing up a joint memorial to the Throne, recommending the abolition of the old Courier Post Department and the handing over of the transmission of all Government and official despatches through the Empire to the Chinese Imperial Post established by Sir ROBERT HART. The memorialists propose that the funds hitherto paid out of the Treasury for the support of the old Courier Post should be handed over to the Inspector-General for the extension of the new Postal Department in order to meet the requirements of the case. This Courier Post has, it seems, been in operation in China for nearly two thousand years, and

it is undoubtedly a great step for the Imperial Government even to consider the handing over of the entire official and private mails to the Chinese Imperial Post, to the exclusion of all other modes of transmission, and looks well for the trust reposed by the Imperial Government in the administration of Sir ROBERT HART. That trust is, of course, about as complete as it well could be, and very amply deserved it is. The Chinese Government have learned to depend most implicitly upon the unfailing revenues secured from the Imperial Maritime Customs, and they are perfectly well assured that any other service the Inspector-General may organise and have under his complete control may be depended upon not only to work efficiently but also to yield, in due course, a handsome return.

Whilst, however, the Government of China is entirely satisfied with the working of the Postal Service established by Sir ROBERT HART, and will probably sanction its ultimate extension through the various provinces, thereby gradually superseding the native service, and while the foreign residents in the Treaty Ports make liberal use of the facilities afforded by this service, it by no means follows that the Treaty Powers will be content to accept it. They may urge that, however successfully the service may now be conducted, they have not a sufficient guarantee that it will be maintained. Sir ROBERT HART is not immortal, nor is it absolutely certain that the Customs will always continue under foreign management. The Chinese officials are not for one moment to be compared to the Japanese; they possess neither the administrative ability, the grasp of detail, the honesty, nor the tenacity of purpose shown by the Japanese, qualities which have, in so short a period, placed Japan in the list of civilised and powerful nations. If once the European supervision were withdrawn from the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs Service there can be no doubt in the minds of those cognisant of Chinese ways and idiosyncracies, that there would follow a rapid reversion to the old system of corruption, sloth, and prostration. Trade would soon suffer, the revenue fall off, and smuggling become rife. The same with the Postal Administration. It can be relied upon while worked under Sir ROBERT HART and his able and energetic assistants. But what would happen if the administration were placed in the hands of even foreign-taught mandarins? Would it be maintained in efficiency? We greatly fear it would not. Moreover, some of the Powers are very loth to surrender any of the extra-territorial rights acquired in China. They maintain, and with a very good show of reason, that China is so incapable of effective self-government that they cannot part with any of the privileges they possess or in any way delegate to her the powers they now hold. They cannot submit their subjects to Chinese law, they cannot place the concessions on which they reside under Chinese administration, nor can they entrust their correspondence to the tender care of Chinese mandarins and letter-carriers. The events that marked with so black a stain the close of the last century at Peking would alone have sufficed to create doubt and distrust, if indeed those feelings had not existed for the previous half century. It is therefore unlikely that China will pass out of tutelage for many a long year to come. The Chinese officials show little sign of real improvement, nor is it likely that even the stimulus of Japanese example will have any appreciable effect on the upstaging and corruption which hold the Chinese Government in bondage.

Five years ago to-day the British flag was hoisted at Tai-poh, in the New Territory, Kowloon.

A great anti-Chinese Labour demonstration was held in Hyde Park, London, on the 26th ult.

To-morrow is the ninth anniversary of the signature of the treaty of Shimonoseki between Japan and China. The upsetting of that treaty, in favour mainly of Russia, led more than anything else to the present war.

A dead Chinese plague-victim was reported in a match at West Point yesterday. A recent enquiry at Canton elicited the reply that there is no plague there this year, but we learn that among the few cases reported here several of the victims have reached the Colony from Canton less than a month before their death.

The Hon. Sec. of the Civil Service C.C. informs us that the cricket season of that club is now finished, but the quito and tennis season commences to-day, and there are several interesting ties to be played off in the Quito Championship of the club, commencing at 2.30 p.m. Members are also requested to put in as much practice as possible at tennis in view of the forthcoming Tennis Tournament of the Club.

At the Hague a Convention has been signed with France relating to the laying of a cable between Saigon and Pontianak, in the Dutch East Indies.

A writer in a Manila paper informs his readers that Ponang is one of the five Federated Malay States, the remaining four being Singapore, Malacca, Dindings, and Province Wellesley.

"The centre whence emanates all the false news about the Far East," says a Moulken official telegram, "is Shanghai." The Straits Times remarks that the Shanghai "Bander," or fictional news despatch, is justly more celebrated even than the Chefoo oyster. Both of them are insurpassable in their way between Suez and Hakodate.

The Singapore Free Press of the 7th inst. says: "The homeward-bound *Pruessa*, which left here on Monday, has on board almost enough Civil Servants to make a Government. From Hongkong there was the Director of Public Works, the Secretary to the Sanitary Board, a Forester, and a Sanitary Surveyor. From Singapore went Mr. C. W. Sneyd Kynnersley, Acting Colonial Secretary, and Mrs. Kynnersley, while Mr. C. Stringer, who joined the vessel at Ponang, might well represent the unofficial element of the Council."

An *Allahabad Pioneer* special telegram, dated London, 26th March, gives the following account of the Oxford and Cambridge Boatrace: "Despite the early hour, 8 a.m., and the cheerless weather, the riverbank was thick with people to witness the University boatrace. Cambridge won the Surrey station, but there was little smooth water. Oxford immediately led, rowing powerfully, while Cambridge were going easily. At a mile the Oxonians were a length ahead and shortly afterwards were clear. Then the Light Blues quickening began overhauling their rivals and only a quarter of a length separated them at Hammersmith Bridge. A few moments later Cambridge had the lead. Hitherto the struggle had been of the pinest description, but the effect of Oxford's early effort was now obvious in their rugged rowing. Cambridge maintaining splendid form increased their advantage to three lengths at Barnes Bridge, and eventually won by 4½ lengths. Time, 21 minutes 34 seconds. The result was a triumph of form and style over weight and strength."

The following amusing criticism is from the *Manila Sunday Sun*:—"In the *Manila Times* of Monday there appeared what purported to be a rubric from Paris, as follows:—'The Police have closed the notorious Lourdes Grotto (sic). Several attempts have been made before to close this hall, which has an international reputation for the vicious character of the scenes presented on its stage, but until to-day none of these attempts have been successful.' This article was featured on the front page under the heading, 'Bad Lourdes. Notorious Perisian Grotto is finally closed by Authorities.' It is to laugh! It is, moreover, to indulge in hysterical exclamation! Fancy the Shrine of Lourdes, a 'Notorious Perisian Grotto!' And with an international reputation for the vicious character of the scenes presented on its stage! Shades of the Shepherdess Bernadette! Reminiscences of Emile Zola! And, by the way, what is a 'Perisian Grotto' anyway? A fair score for the *Sunday Sun*, it must be allowed."

Commenting on the British Mission to Tibet, the Russian journal *Izvestia* declares that the attitude of the British Press towards Russia is becoming less hostile. In the course of the debate on the Tibet Mission in the House of Lords, the journal thinks, the Government showed its point of view up to a certain limit. The Tibet Mission, as was made clear by Lord Rosebery's questions, is causing the nation a certain amount of uneasiness; but it is evident that the armaments in South-Western Asia cause much greater though silent anxiety. There are very few partisans of a war against Russia in Great Britain, for in spite of all the sacrifices she has made to safeguard India from an incursion on the northern frontier, Great Britain cannot be certain of a successful issue to a war with Russia, especially as the Mahomedan tribes of Northern Hindustan submit impatiently to the British yoke. Thus if the British people applaud with true patriotism the diplomatic successes and peaceful victories won by their Government, they are none the less the declared enemy of everything that might bring about a difficult if not a fatal war.

It will be recalled by many that the late Admiral Makaroff's name was very prominently before the world eight or ten years ago as the inventor of a method of minimising the effects of collisions at sea. On the 22nd of January, 1896, the Admiral explained his scheme before the members of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce. Mr. A. McConachie, who presided on the occasion, mentioned, in introducing Admiral Makaroff, that His Excellency had occupied himself in the study of similar schemes since he was a young lieutenant, and in the Seventies one of his inventions—"a collision-mat"—was exhibited at an exhibition in Vienna, and received such general attention and approval as to lead to its adoption by most European navies. His suggestions for the improvement of bulkheads also favourably impressed naval constructors, and the distinction his ideas on these subjects gained for him was recognised by his own Government and rapid promotion followed. The Admiral's lecture in Hongkong in which he suggested a "false nose" for ships, and a law to compel its general adoption, attracted a deal of attention in shipping circles throughout the world, but the scheme had its defects and still remains in the realm of suggestions.

It is alleged that some of the Chinese boarding-house keepers in Singapore are notorious crimps. They are said to batten on the proceeds of their nefarious practices, selling their ignorant compatriots into what is nothing less than slavery. They are protected from the vengeance of their victims by the widespread network of gangs at work, who can effectually silence all remonstrances.

The vegetable garden on the Caroline Road leading from Happy Valley to the Praya (of the condition of which as a breeding-place for mosquitoes a correspondent wrote to us some time ago) has now been vastly improved. In place of the broad pool of green-covered stagnant water that previously existed there is now a firm garden-plot with vegetables growing on it. The gardener cannot have suffered, for he has now more planting-area and quite a sufficiency in the way of water-supply.

The *Bangkok Times* writes:—"The fall of close on two inches of rain in three days at the beginning of April is something very unusual in Bangkok. But rain and thunderstorms seem to have been general over a large part of the country. It is reported that seven telegraph-posts were destroyed by lightning on the railway line, near Lakki, on Friday afternoon. The most surprising thing about the year, however, is the absence of the usual cholera epidemic. The water in the river was a little brackish for a very few days about the beginning of February, but since then it appears to have been quite drinkable."

The 1st Battalion of Welsh Fusiliers, stationed at Pretoria, recently received orders to proceed to India, and the men entrained at Pretoria for that purpose. Many of the men objected to the order, on the ground that the battalion had been in service in South Africa since the start of the war, and was entitled to be ordered home. At Howick, a small village in Natal, about 15 miles from Pietermaritzburg, a drunken disturbance occurred, which assumed such proportions that troops with machine-guns were required to overawe the participants. It may be remarked that this battalion has had much foreign service of recent years. It was in the Crimea in 1854 to the end of the war; in India during the Mutiny; in England from 1889 to 1890, when it went to India; removed to Burma in 1895, and took part in the campaign of that and the following year; went to India in 1897 (taking part in the Hazara Expedition of 1897), and was transferred to Aden in 1896. Then came a brief spell in England, from 1897 to the breaking-out of the Boer war, since when it has been in South Africa.

#### THE QUEEN'S ROAD FIRE.

It is estimated that the Queen's Road fire caused damage to the extent of \$10,000 or so. House No. 288, where the fire broke out, was insured in the Commercial Union for \$8,000, and in the Tung On Fire Insurance Company for \$2,000. No. 290 was insured with Messrs. Lemaire & Co. for \$5,000, and 286 was also to some degree covered. In our account of yesterday we gave the locality of the fire, by accident, as Queen's Road East instead of Queen's Road West.

#### NAVAL NOTES.

The U.S.S. *Rainbow*, Commander J. B. Collins, has arrived from Cavite, having left that port on the 12th inst. She experienced fine weather crossing. The U.S.S. *Callao* arrived from Canton yesterday. H.M.S. *Sirius* left port yesterday. H.M.S. *Ocean* and other British warships are expected back from Mirs Bay, and for this reason, probably, U.S. warships have had to go to outside berths. Capt. Greer is taking over command of the *Ocean* vice Rear-Admiral Foote.

#### POLO.

The first ties for the "May" Polo Cup will be played on Wednesday next, commencing at 4.45, when the 93rd Barmas will play the Civilian. The Club team drew a bye. The teams are on Wednesday—93rd Barmas—Capt. Simpson, Capt. Carleton, Major Stevens, and Major Strickland. Civilian—Mr. T. T. Gudge, H.E. Mr. May, Mr. Cruickshank, and Mr. Hastings.

By kind permission of Major Radcliff, the Band of the 93rd Barmas Infantry will play at the Hongkong Hotel from 8 to 9.30 p.m. to-night:

March..... "Murmion"..... Athletey  
Overture..... *Der Koenig Leutnant*..... Emil Tilt  
Selection..... *The Lady Slavy*..... Crook  
Song..... "The Star you Sang to Me"..... Molloy  
Selection..... *The Shop Girl*..... Ivan Caryll  
Waltz..... "Premier Printemps"..... Margis  
Tarentel..... "The Original Napolitain"..... Jullien  
"God Save the King."

**MENU.**  
Hors D'oeuvres  
Sardines on Anchovy Toast.  
SOUP  
Potage Princeesse.  
FISH  
Baked Salmon a la Regence.  
ENTREES  
Lamb Cutlets a la Catalani  
Lobster a la Americaine  
Cucumber Farce.  
CURET.  
Sicabob.  
JOINTS.  
Roast Sirloin of Beef and Horseradish  
Roast Capon and Celery Sauce  
Boiled York Ham and Champagne Sauce.  
COLL.  
Spiced Beef and Plain Salad.  
SWEETS.  
Pudding a la Diplomate  
Glace a la Nesselrode  
Tipee Cake Peach Tart.  
DESSERT.  
Coffee Fruits.

## TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS]

## THE WAR

### FURTHER DAMAGE TO RUSSIAN SHIPS.

LONDON, 14th Ap., 5.30 p.m.

The Russian official report of the naval battle off Port Arthur states that the *Bestrachni* was sunk whilst

fighting, only five of the crew being saved.

The *Pobieda* struck a mine amidst ships, but made safely for the harbour.

[The above telegram was published as an Extra yesterday morning. The *Bestrachni* is probably the torpedo-boat destroyer mentioned in the Japanese Government's despatch published in the *Daily Press* yesterday. She was built at Elbing in 1899. Her dimensions are: Length 196.6 feet; beam, 18.5 ft.; draught, 11.5. Her displacement was 350 tons, and indicated horse-power 6,000. Her maximum trial speed is given as 27 knots. The *Pobieda*, which is Russian for "Victory," is one of the largest ships Russia has in the Far East, her displacement being 12,674 tons. She was launched in 1900.—Ed. D.P.]

### ADMIRAL MAKAROFF'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, 15th Ap., 11.30 a.m.

It is semi-officially reported at St. Petersburg that Admiral Skrydoff is to succeed the late Admiral Makaroff.

### THE BOMBARDMENT.

LONDON, 15th Ap., 11.30 a.m.

The bombardment of Port Arthur continued all day on Thursday.

### SEOUL PALACE DESTROYED.

KORE, 15th Ap., 11.30 a.m.

The Royal Palace at Seoul was destroyed by fire on Thursday. It is not known whether this was the work of incendiaries or not.

### THE TIBETAN MISSION.

LONDON, 14th Ap., 11.20 a.m.

The Tibet Mission has arrived at Gyantse opposed (if unopposed). Four delegates are now approaching to meet it.

[The above telegram was published in our issue of yesterday, but appeared in a mutilated form. It seems probable that it should read as now given, with the substitution of "unopposed" for "opposed," as Renter's telegram below indicates.—Ed. D.P.]

### THE DAMAGED BRITISH SHIP.

LONDON, 14th Ap., 5.30 p.m.

It was H.M.S. *Teazer*, not H.M.S. *Fervent*, which went ashore at Portsmouth. She has now been successfully towed off, and has not become a wreck, as at first anticipated.

[H.M.S. *Teazer* is a torpedo-boat destroyer of 270 tons and 4,500 i.h.p., launched at East Coves in 1895. She is a 27-knot boat and carries one 12-pr. and five 6-pr. guns, with two torpedo-tubes. H.M.S. *Fervent* is practically the same kind of vessel, but was built at Paisley.—Ed. D.P.]

### REUTER'S SERVICE.

### GERMANY AND THE ANGLO-FRENCH AGREEMENT.

LONDON, 13th April

Speaking in the Reichstag, Count von Bulow said that Germany had nothing to complain of in reference to the Anglo-French agreement, if only because strained relations between Great Britain and France would imperil the peace of the world.

### THE TIBET EXPEDITION.

LONDON, 13th April.

The Tibet expedition has reached its destination, Gyantse, without the loss of a man.

## THE WAR.—RUSSIA'S DISASTER AT PORT ARTHUR.

LONDON, 13th April.

News from St. Petersburg says that the Japanese fleet having appeared off Port Arthur the Russian fleet put to sea and pursued a portion of the enemy's forces, which later being reinforced bringing their total to 29 ships, the Russian fleet returned to harbour. On the way back the *Petropavlovsk* struck a mine, which exploded and capsized the battleship. The captain, five officers, and 32 men, all wounded, were saved. Admiral Makaroff and the whole of his staff were drowned. The Grand Duke Cyril was saved in a wounded condition; his brother, the Grand Duke Boris, watched the catastrophe from another ship.

## WAR NOTES.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The Russian settlements at Yonampko have been plundered and burnt by Koreans, presumably.

An *Englishman* cable, dated London, 15th March, says:—"A band of Russians have been captured crossing the frontier to evade military obligations. Three women were shot and thirty men taken prisoners. Lieut. General V. S. Wolkoff is Admiral Alexieff's chief assistant and right hand in the execution of his plans. He first attracted attention during the Chinese campaign of 1900, when he was commander of the 4th "Iron" Light Brigade. Since then his services have been exclusively devoted to the Far East."

Writing a little over a month ago, Admiral E. R. Freeman-Jones said:—"In Admiral Makaroff the Russians have a scientific and able man, and an optimistic Russian forecast stated that he would find five battleships, and I think seven cruisers, ready for service on his arrival at Port Arthur, with which he might make an attack in force on the Japanese fleet, but we hear nothing of the movements of Russian ships, except that they have ascertained that none of the Japanese ships are near the port. I am really surprised at the lack of initiative shown by the Russians."

### MR. SIXTO LOPEZ IN HONGKONG.

While Manila newspapers rave about the dangers of the Hongkong Junta and the risk of allowing the Filipino patriots to go back to Manila, it is rather interesting to read some contrary views in representative American papers. There is no newspaper more representatively American than the *Springfield Daily Republican* (though it does not come from one of the leading cities of the United States)—in fact, it is recognised generally by Americans as a free, outspoken organ. In recent issues of the paper appear some notable articles about the present situation in relation to the United States Government's refusal of entrance to the Philippines of some of the men who are presently exiled in Hongkong, and who have property in the islands which they naturally want to reap the profits of, and more than that, families whom they long to find themselves amongst. It is interesting to note that the *Republican* has written more than once of the wrong inflicted upon certain Filipinos by their expulsion and compulsory absence from the archipelago simply because of a technical point of law involved in the taking of the oath of allegiance. Mr. Sixto Lopez will be well remembered in Hongkong in many circles. He is a cultured Filipino gentleman, whose family suffered severely by the occupation by the Americans of the Philippines, he himself having had to flee to Hongkong to escape the fate of a patriot who chooses to uphold his country's cause. His secretary, Mr. Thos. T. Patterson, will also doubtless be remembered by not a few in Hongkong. During his stay here some two years ago he made himself extremely popular, and on his return from an ineffectual attempt to land in the Philippines—infectious because he would not take the oath of allegiance, being a British subject—his welcome by his friends here was a thing to be remembered. In February his daughter was christened at St. Paul's Cathedral, London, by Rev. Canon Childs-Clarke, Sir Horace Toller acting as godfather. After the ceremony the Filipino colony in London, in recognition of Mr. Patterson's services to their country, presented Miss Patterson with a christening gift in the form of a handsome gold necklace with diamond and ruby pendant.

Correspondence in the journal above referred to shows that an American living in the west offered Governor Wright a \$100,000 bond guaranteeing Mr. Sixto Lopez's pacific disposition while residing in his own home. The offer was not accepted, on the ground that Mr. Lopez would not take the oath of allegiance. Since then he has made two attempts to land in Manila, on each occasion without success. In conclusion one could not do better than quote again from a correspondent of the *Republican*:—"Sixto Lopez was over here working for Filipino independence, and the best way to punish the traitor was to punish his family and servants, 'until he came into the reservation and became a good Injun.' That a low, ignorant, cruel, revengeful human savage should use such methods to gratify spite is not strange; but that a great nation, posing as the most civilised and enlightened, ever ready to criticise others for cruelty, should adopt such a policy to subjugate a brave people fighting for self-government is—well, I won't say any more, for unfortunately, I belong to that nation. If the story of the Lopez family is the only history of the war we are over to have, it ought to be widely circulated."



## POPULAR FEELING IN RUSSIA.

[FROM A ST. PETERSBURG CORRESPONDENT.] I have just made a trip through a considerable part of European Russia and Southern Finland, and while so doing I took the opportunity of studying the effect of the war upon the masses in Russia. Everywhere I was assured that the possibility of war was not even dreamt of as late as the 6th February, either by the masses and the "popes," by the *literati* and the merchants. One finds an easy excuse for this want of foresight in the prevailing system of secrecy and official tutelage, which by this recent fiasco stands condemned for ever. Intelligent people charge the Russian Government with having been as completely outdone by the Japanese as the stupid *narod* by the mountebank in the Russian tale. It is declared an overwhelming shame that despite the "experienced" Minister at the Court of Tokyo, who served there twenty years ago, and despite his staff of interpreters and military and naval *attachés*, the dangerous degree of Japan's readiness for action was entirely overlooked. This error of judgment is taken as evidence for the complete incompetency of the Russian higher officialdom.

The masses in all the "Governments" I visited showed signs of being stirred up from their old resigned brooding; that flash of lightning from the cloudless sky stirred them like a miracle. Moreover, the recent extraordinary measures by the police and the Government invite them to think it over. There are patriotic meetings, calls for voluntary war contributions, leave-takings with the companies of soldiers singled out for new Siberian Regiments. As far as the police control these arrangements, everything passes off in perfect order. But he who goes among the crowds and compares his impressions with those of former years of general excitement, cannot fail to be struck by the remarkable change of tone. The loyal manifestations are often performed with an obvious consciousness of irony; the lead being taken by notorious nihilists or semi-nihilists; or more often still, by people known for their reforming ideas. Even more than the craft-guilds of artisans or the guild merchants, the masses of the *monjiks* and *rubachiks* (peasants and labourers), the pedlars and coachmen appreciate the value of every participation in political manifestations. They are now imbued with the desire of putting in their vote when not only demands for the State but proposals for the betterment of their state are at issue. The ordered displays of feeling have prepared them for showing their own craving for a form of existence more worthy of human beings. This side-issue of the patriotic arrangements is by many officials declared to be of great political importance, and even of considerable danger to the existing order of things. These nihilist "patriots" who shout loudest when the cheers are given for the Tsar and for the War know how to make capital for their own propaganda. They demonstrate that now the Tsar wishes to hear the voice of his people directly, i.e., without official intermediation. The most remarkable point is the disappearance of the former distrust of the academic class by the masses of the people. Formerly nothing was easier than to inflame the mob to use their fists freely on the riotous university students. Now the bystanders listen attentively when an uniformed lad, who is not even allowed to wear the national cockade on his regulation cap, cunningly tells them how many verses it is to Port Arthur, explaining that beyond Holy Russia the whole of the treeless and severely cold Siberian steppe is to be traversed, until one comes to the vast country of Manchuria belonging to the Chinese, and that at the further end of it the Japanese are met, who received Port Arthur by right of conquest ten years ago, but were compelled to cede it to the Tsar. Many a peasant is quite sweet-stricken when he hears that his son who has been enlisted to the Siberian Army, is to travel thousands of versts, first by the Manchurian and then by the Eastern Chinese Railways, ere he comes to the country of Corea, whence the Japanese are to be displaced at the point of the bayonet.

Under these conditions one cannot be surprised that the leave-taking at the railway stations is always depressing, tears being shed abundantly and the attitude of the young soldiers showing so much of despondency. It is felt that these lads go over further east than the emigrants to Eastern Siberia, of whom never any more is heard after their departure. Though the officers tell the relatives that by the Tsar's Lieutenant in the Kwantung territory everything is provided for receiving the soldiers, how many *monjiks* are there who have ever heard of the Lieutenant created by the Ukase of July 31 (O. S.) or have a conception what Kwantung may mean?

On the other hand, the philanthropic agitators find it very easy to appeal to the understanding of the masses kindly brought together by the thoughtful authorities. About Tolstoy and his benevolent plans, about organisations of labourers, about the extension of facilities of learning, everybody has in our times of social activity heard something already. Now he is told that those riots of students and factory hands are in some way connected with these ideals. The ill-treated rioters thus appear as martyrs in a laudable cause. There are cases on record when throngs of *monjiks* purposely served as a wall for forbidden assemblies of students, and willingly suffered under the blows of the attacking police and the knouts of the Cossacks, in order to gain time for the endangered students to save themselves by bye-streets and lanes. The masses are easily persuaded that, by this fraternisation with the students, they are not opposing the real wishes of the Tsar, who has shown his desire for improving the intellectual standard and the welfare of the masses by his glorious Institution inscribed "Emperor Nicholas II's

People's Palace," and by his public proclamations against the horrors of war.

Of all effects caused by this war up to the present, I consider this disappearance of antagonism between the students and the masses as the greatest change of the situation in Russia proper. For the upholding of the power of the bureaucracy it is about the most dangerous turn that could have come about.

## LEAVITT'S TROUBADOURS.

Last evening Leavitt's Troubadours performed before a good audience. It will be remembered that Professor Zaneig had undertaken to put a man into a trance and keep him in it for 24 hours, during which time he was to be exposed in the window of Messrs. Ullman & Co. Queen's Road, opposite the Post Office. Yesterday Mr. Leavitt got a notification from the police authorities that the exhibition of the hypnotised subject in the place mentioned could not be allowed, owing to the crowd of people it would cause in that part of Queen's Road. Mr. Leavitt accordingly has arranged that the sleeping man shall be placed in the corridor of the Connaught Hotel, where anyone can see him. The demonstration of his power given by the Professor last night was very striking. He picked out a man promiscuously from the audience, and, making passes over him, put him into a deep slumber, in which condition he was carried to the corridor of the Connaught Hotel, where doubtless the sight of the hypnotised man will draw large crowds to-day. This evening we understand the subject will be carried to the Theatre Royal and Professor Zaneig will take him out of his trance. The exhibition should attract a large attendance to the Theatre.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

The usual monthly shoot for the No. 3 Cup will take place at Tai Hang Range on Saturday and Sunday, 16th and 17th inst. Information with regard to handicaps may be obtained on the range.

It has been arranged for the Police to use the Range on Sunday, the 17th inst., in addition to the Volunteers, and 4 targets have been arranged for.

## R.H.K.Y.C.

The following is the course for Mr. Dixon's Cup to-morrow, the 17th April.—Start Police Pier at 1 p.m. Markboat off Stonecutter's South Pier (port). Markboat off Green Island (starboard). Race in Chin Wan Channel (starboard); about 12 miles.

## HANDICAP.

Vernon	Scratch
Diane	1 minute
Edgely	3 mins.
Aileen	4 mins.
Alannah	6 mins.
One-design boats	11 mins.
Iris	13 mins.
Chanticleer	14 mins.
Gloire	15 mins.
Dorcas	16 mins.
Payne	18 mins.

## CHURCH SERVICES.

**S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.**  
April 17th; 2nd Sunday after Easter.  
Holy Communion (7.30 a.m.)  
Matins (11.0 a.m.)  
Responses, Tallis; Venite, Crotch; Psalms, Smith, Wallace and Rimault; Te Deum, Woodward, Smart and Turle; Benedictus, Garrett in G; Anthem, "Blessed by the God and Father," Wesley; Hymn, 153.  
Holy Communion (12 noon).  
Kyrie, Handel in B flat; Offertory Hymn, 502.  
Evangelist (5.45 p.m.).  
Responses, Tallis; Psalms, Hayes, Woodward and Monk; Magnificat, Lawes in C; Nunc Dimittis, Battisbille in D; Hymns, 157, 500 and 135; Vesper Hymn—Ward (No. 1); Voluntary, Festal Commemoration, West, "Berceuse," Lemaire.

**S. PETER'S CHURCH.**  
Queen's Road West.  
2nd Sunday after Easter.  
Matins (11 a.m.)  
Venite, Macfarren; Te Deum, Russell; Benedictus, Troutbeck; Hymns, 296, 481, 163, and 443.  
Holy Communion, 12.15.  
Evangelist (6.30 p.m.).  
Magnificat, Henley; Anne Dimittis, Crotch Hymns, 299, 445, 174, and 250.

The Church launch *Dysprying* will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services, between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 6.15 and 6 p.m. (Kowloon Police Pier 10.30 and 6); returning afterwards. The Answering Penance is the call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c., provided, Sunday School 10-10.45 a.m.

**GOSPEL HALL.**  
Arsenal Street, Top Floor, off Queen's Road East.  
Meetings are held as follows:—Sunday—Acts 2, 4, 11 a.m.; Gospel Address, 6 p.m.  
Tuesday—Soldiers' and Sailors' Bible Class 6 p.m.  
Thursday—General Bible Class, 8 p.m.  
Sunday—Prayer Meeting, at 6 p.m.

## SHIPPING NOTES.

**WEATHER OUTSIDE.**  
The Douglas's *ss. Haiching* from Foochow and Swatow yesterday reports fog during the latter part of the voyage. The *Indo-China* *Loong Sang* from Manila reports fine till within 50 miles of Hongkong, thence onward fog. The *Phra Nang* from Bangkok reports fine weather; fog outside Gap Rock.

The *Loong Sang* from Manila had no cargo unless, perhaps, a few boxes of cigars. She had eight cabin passengers. The *Haiching* from Foochow had six cabin and 133 deck passengers. The *ss. Kalvin*, belonging to the Glasgow Steam Shipping Co., Ltd., has arrived from London with over 5,000 tons of cargo for China ports; 1,000 tons of it is for Hongkong. The French *Bag Thuan* from Haiphong has over 1,000 tons of sugar and 300 tons of Japan wood for Messrs. Bradley & Co. The *Phra Nang*, from Bangkok yesterday, brought 2,000 tons of rice for Messrs. Butterfield & Swire.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 14th April.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR WILLIAM M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE).

CHEUNG KAM TIN v. C. EWENS.

The hearing was completed in the cross-action by Cheong Kam Tin against C. Ewens, solicitor, for \$94,382.04, being the difference between the value of 1,800,000 square feet of land and 100,472 square feet of land at 54 cents per square foot with costs of \$908 paid to the defendant as plaintiff's solicitor.

Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, solicitor), appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. R. Harding, of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, solicitors, acting under power of attorney from Mr. J. Scott Harston), represented the defendant.

His Lordship in delivering judgment said he was bound to say that by Mr. Ewens's bill which was sent in November and paid in March, 1902, he thought it was perfectly clear that Mr. Ewens did not charge for the agreement as he was acting for the vendor, therefore he did not think Mr. Ewens was solicitor for the plaintiff when the agreement was made. He did not believe any intelligent man would allow such an important thing as the stipulation regarding the 75 years' lease to be left out of the assignment. In the witness-box plaintiff had shown himself to be a very acute man; he was not unacquainted with the law, and this was an important matter which he would have strictly attended to. Mr. Rannjahn had said that he would have given three lines for the land under such a lease at that time, because a boom was on in land and yet plaintiff tried to make out that he was going to get it for \$95,000. Plaintiff was so cautious in the witness-box that it led his Lordship to believe that if there had been anything said about a 75 years' lease he would have had it put into the assignment. The assignment and the agreement, he thought, represented precisely what was intended by Mr. Ewens, and he did not believe the statement of the plaintiffs that there was an absolutely inconsistent and supplementary clause verbally arranged between them at another time. He did not believe for one moment that Mr. Ewens had said he would guarantee to get a 75 years' lease; it would have been an absurd thing for any solicitor to say. If he had said it, plaintiff would have insisted on having it put into the deed of assignment. Under the circumstances he found the plaintiffs had not proved their case, and he accordingly gave judgment for the defendant with costs.

He did not think it was a case in which defendant had shown any fault or negligence. But he thought it was a case which showed that when one is dealing with property of a large value there should be a solicitor on each side. The Court adjourned.

Friday, 15th April.

IN APPELLATE JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THEIR HONOURS SIR WM. M. GOODMAN (CHIEF JUSTICE) AND T. SERCOMBE SMITH (ACTING JUSTICE).

WARNING TO SOLICITORS.

On two occasions, in October and November last, the Appellate Court consisting of the Chief Justice (Sir William Goodman) and the Puisne Judge (Mr. Wise) had a case before them Kwok Chiu Hin against Kwok Sui Hing and others, the appeal having arisen out of a judgment of Mr. Justice Wise in relation to certain transactions of the Chinese firm known as Bismarck and Company. It was alleged that Mr. Justice Wise had, contrary to evidence, found as facts that a document sued upon had been altered after signature; that there was no condition that the document was not to be sued upon until after the accounts of the Port Arthur business had been gone into jointly by the appellant and by somebody on behalf of the respondents, and on other grounds of fact; also that his Lordship refused to allow an adjournment to allow of the bringing down of an important witness; and also on a point of law. On the latter hearing the Chief Justice postponed the further hearing and his decision until a case then pending before the Original Jurisdiction should have been disposed of, which case was connected with the same series of actions.

To-day the appeal was down for hearing. Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. (instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton, solicitor), appeared for the appellant; and Mr. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (instructed by Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, solicitors), appeared for the defendants.

Mr. Sharp in opening the case stated that the parties were formerly in partnership in the firm of Bismarck & Co., of a branch of which in Port Arthur appellant was in charge.

The Chief Justice said there was a matter he would like to clear up. The appellant if he wished to appeal must ask for leave to appeal. He could not find any motion for leave to appeal in the files; the motion was for leave to move by way of appeal.

Mr. Sharp put it that this notice of motion "by way of appeal" was irregular. There was no right of appeal except by the express conditions of Section 41 of the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance, which required that first of all there must be a motion for leave to appeal.

The Chief Justice agreed that such motion must be actually made. The Court could not grant indulgences of this description.

Mr. Pollock pointed out that with regard to the right of appeal there was a special order made by Mr. Wise.

The Chief Justice—He could not give leave to appeal.

Mr. Sharp—No; he could not override the Ordinance.

The Chief Justice added that they should have applied for leave to appeal. When the application was made it was a motion "by way of appeal."

Mr. Pollock argued that the mere verbal difference of the two phrases did not put his client out of Court.

After further argument.

The Chief Justice said that the motion paper was wrong and the appeal must be dismissed with costs. He was sorry to have such cases—there had been several of the same kind previously—disposed of in this way, but if they once began to allow appeals on erroneous motion papers they would probably be asked to continue the practice. He could not conceive why such errors could be made (because the directions were very clear) unless some clerk in the solicitor's office was careless in drafting out the paper. The motion paper on which Mr. Pollock made the motion did not comply with Section 41 of the Summary Jurisdiction Ordinance. He was of opinion that under the circumstances these appeals "by way of appeal" must be dismissed with costs.

The Acting Puisne Judge concurred.

The Chief Justice before leaving the bench said he would like to make the observation that in view of the carelessness sometimes displayed in filing these motions the client might have suffered very much from the careless way in which the motion paper was filed, and it was very hard that the client should have to pay the costs owing to a technical mistake for which those who were advising him were responsible. If there was not more attention paid to the form in which these papers were filed, his learned brother and himself were of opinion that they would have to make the solicitors pay the costs out of their own pockets. In a case like this there could not have been any care shown in filing the paper. It was not complicated, and it only required a little care. However, in this case they would say nothing more about the matter, but it need not be surprising if at some future date they should have to do with it.

The Court adjourned.

## POLICE COURT.

Friday, 15th April.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (ACTING POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED SELLING GIRLS.

Wong Tsam, a Chinaman, was charged with selling women into prostitution, and detaining a woman in a brothel against her will. She was arrested by Inspector Sybil Hudson at 2.15 p.m. on Thursday. On an application being made by Mr. Almeida Castro, solicitor, who appeared for defence, the case was remanded. Wong Tsam being let out on bail in the sum of \$1,000.

DRUNK.

A sailor charged with being drunk, in pleading his innocence, demonstrated that he was still under the influence of liquor. The Magistrate sent him to cell for 24 hours in order that he might sober up.

A CORRECTION.

By inadvertence it was stated in our yesterday's issue that a shroff in the employ of the Mutual Stores had been convicted of embezzlement. The shroff in question was in the employ of the firm of Cheong Koo & Co., gasfitters, &c. He had collected a sum of money from the Mutual Stores and had not accounted for it to his employers.

BEFORE MR. J. H. KEMP (SECOND POLICE MAGISTRATE).

ALLEGED FRAUD.

Chan Ng Cheung (a Chinaman) and Chan Hon Shiu (a woman) were charged with fraudulently obtaining certain property at Mat and Ho-man-tin in the Dependency of Kowloon and Colony of Hongkong. Secondly, that they demanded delivery to them of a Crown lease of certain property situated at Mate by virtue of a forged document, to wit, a written application made to the Squatters' Board, knowing the same to be forged. Thirdly, that they with intent to defraud and injure one Chan So by false pretences, attempted to induce His Excellency, the Officer Administering the Government of Hongkong, to execute a Crown lease to them of certain property at Mat. Fourthly, as bailiffs of certain receipts for Crown rent and other documents of title to certain land at Mat, on or about the 24th of May, 1899, they feloniously did steal, take and carry away documents.

Mr. P. W. Goldring, solicitor, of Mr. J. Hastings', office, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Paget Hett, solicitor, for the defence. Mr. Paget Hett objected to the charge on the ground that two people, a man and woman, could not both personate one man; and no dates were given in the first three charges.

Mr. Goldring quoted authority showing that he was entitled to charge the defendants as he had done, saying that he particularly desired to do so as to prevent either of them from giving evidence. As for the dates, he would give dates. His Worship decided to take the defendants separately, the man being charged first.

Evidence was led, and the case was remanded.

## MARINE COURT.

Friday, 15th April.

BEFORE HON. CAPT. L. BARNES-LAWRENCE, R.N. (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

Arthur Counsell, P.C., charged two Chinese boatmen. He stated that at 11 a.m. on the 14th inst. he saw the defendants' two boats fast to one of the Indo-China buoys, the men having been previously warned. He arrested them and took them to the station.

His Worship fined the men \$5 each.

## KODAKS! KODAKS!! KODAKS!!!

AND

PHOTO GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We have an Establishment Solely devoted to

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or Amateurs, where we turn out work of the best description and with great promptness.

LONG, HING &amp; CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(Few Doors East of Hongkong Hotel)

Hongkong, 10th March, 1904.

BRITISH ENTERPRISE AT NEWCHWANG.

In the course of an article on the "Political and Commercial Situation in Manchuria," Mr. H. Palford Bash writes as follows in the *Monthly Review* for March—

The prevailing ignorance as to the importance of our trade with Manchuria through the treaty port of Newchwang is, I believe, principally due to the fact that goods destined for Newchwang are shipped from England to Shanghai. Manchurian produce for the British market also goes to Shanghai for transshipment thence. British importers and exporters, unaware that Shanghai is in the position of a middleman for the north of China, have become possessed of the idea that their trade is confined to the Yangtze Valley sphere, and seldom, if ever, follow the statistics dealing with the re-exports from Shanghai. A few facts from one who has been resident in Newchwang for the greater part of twenty years, concerning our extreme northern treaty port may therefore not be without public interest at the present time.

In accordance with the terms of what is known as the Tientsin Treaty, Newchwang was opened to foreign commerce in 1891. It is due to the independent action of the first British Consul appointed to the port (Mr. Thomas T. Meadows), and a British naval commander, that the port holds its present advantageous site, as the Chinese authorities at Peking, with their usual cunning reliance upon our official ignorance, had designated Newchwang proper as the treaty port. Now Newchwang proper lies some forty miles from the bar, and the depth of water in the river at that spot is quite inadequate for vessels drawing more than seven feet. Upon learning the true state of affairs, these British pioneers indicated as the treaty port the excellent harbourage, sixteen miles above the bar, known as Newchwang, the correct Chinese name being Yingkow or Yimtzun. Thanks to their action Newchwang was opened, and British merchants gained the confidence of the native traders of the port and province. It is mainly owing to British enterprise, capital, and unremitting exertion that this port has attained its present position of fourth in commercial importance, as shown by revenue returns, of all the treaty ports in China.

Prior to the China-Japan war, of the foreign tonnage nearly 70 per cent was British. Since then the Japanese shipping industry has advanced rapidly, cut out to a great extent the German and Norwegian tonnage, and taken the place of the British boats running between Newchwang and Japan ports, and the figures are now, roughly, 40 per cent. British, 35 to 40 per cent. Japanese, about 12 per cent. Chinese, and, say, 8 per cent. of other nationalities, principally German and Norwegian. Very nearly all the foreign-owned property is British, American, German, and Japanese—the greater part being British. The only firms doing business there are British, American, and Japanese, and the only nationals who enjoy the confidence of the native merchants, traders, and population generally, are British, American, and Japanese. In the earlier days the Germans played a more important part than they do now.

## THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE AND THE BALKANS.

A correspondent writes to us from Berlin:—There can be no doubt about the distrust with which the Italian Government views every step which Austria-Hungary may feel inclined to take in the present phase of the political development in the Balkan peninsula. Nor is the reason for these Italian susceptibilities far to seek, as Italian ambitions regarding Albania are well known. But I cannot believe in the assertion of an Italian paper that Italy had applied to England with a view to agreeing about a common course of action for bringing about a change in the affairs of the Near East. The truth is that Italy is trying to arrange these matters as a common concern of the Triple Alliance; her object being that Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy should proceed only after a previously concerted plan in Balkan politics—in other words, a virtual extension to Eastern Europe of the objects of the Triple Alliance. It is, however, obvious that Germany is not in a position to accept proposals of this kind; in the absence of direct political interests in the Balkan peninsula, she wishes to escape every possible entanglement in the disturbances of that stormy quarter. The only part she would readily accept would be that of an impartial go-between who, for the sake of friendship, tries to find a fair arrangement in which Austria-Hungary and Italy would both acquiesce. Whether, in case the Turkish inheritance were distributed among the claimants, the Austrian and Italian spheres of interest could be fixed without a sharp contest, is another question. At present, some hope may be entertained that this question is not pressing because quite recently the Bulgarian Government has seemed to pursue a more peaceable policy, in order not to lose such a mighty protector as the Tsar of Russia by bringing the Balkan problem to an issue at a time that would suit him so badly as the forthcoming spring and summer. As long as Bulgaria is still, Austria is not likely to start any further action of her own, so that Italy can well afford to postpone her anxiety about the definite solution of the Albanian question.

TRADE MARK.



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H. PRICE &amp; CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [41]

## CUTICURA OINTMENT

Purest of Emollients and Greatest of Skin Cures.

The Most Wonderful Curative of All Time

For Torturing, Distiguring Skin Humours

And Purest and Sweetest of Toilet Emollients.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, distiguring humours of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases, by a dose of Cuticura, Resolvent, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humours, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all other remedies fail. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, cleansing, soothing and healing the most distressing of infantile humours, and preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, scalp and hair.

Cuticura Ointment possesses, at the same time, the charm of satisfying the simple wants of the toilet, in caring for the skin, scalp, hair, hands and feet, from infancy to age, far more effectively, agreeably and economically than the most expensive of toilet emollients. Its "Instant relief for skin-tortured babies," or "Sanative, antiseptic, cleansing," or "One-night treatment of the hands or feet," or "Single treatment of the hair," or "Use after athletics," cycling, golf, tennis, riding, sparring, or any sport, each in connection with the use of Cuticura Soap, is sufficient evidence of this.

Cuticura Ointment, Resolvent and Cuticura Soap are sold throughout the world. Depot London, 25, Abchurch Lane, S.E. 1. Depot Australia, 25, Collins St., Melbourne. Depot New Zealand, 10, Rattray St., Auckland. Depot India, 10, Rattray St., Calcutta. Depot Hongkong, 10, Rattray St., Hongkong.

[61-6]

DR. NEWELL WILSON. DR. WILLIAM DANIEL

## DENTISTS

Latest American Methods.

Reasonable Fees.

No charge for examinations.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

(First Floor Watkin's Building).

Hongkong, 18th February, 1904.



## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, and special business matters to the Editor. Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of Daily Press should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.R.O., 5th Ed. Licker's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED.

FIRST-CLASS English Hotel MANAGER and CATERER seeks appointment. Good experience. Age 35. HOTEL. Apply—Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1026]

## TO LET.

ONE ROOM FURNISHED, with Board, near Kowloon Ferry, from 1st May. Apply to—T. C. Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1027]

## TO LET.

NO. 2, CONDUIT ROAD. 3-ROOMED HOUSE. "STONYHURST" Magazine Gap. Rent \$40 a month. Apply to—AHMET RUMJAHN, 62, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1028]

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2 of 1892, and

IN THE MATTER OF THE Petition of TOM SUTCLIFFE, Engineer, of 18, Allerton Road, Stoke Newington, London, England, an Inventor, for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of an Invention for a "Machine for Assembling Liquids and Bottling same."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition, Declaration and Specification required by the above cited Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and that it is the intention of the said TOM SUTCLIFFE by MATTHEW JOHN DENMAN STEPHENS his Solicitor and Agent to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention, at a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, 1904.

Dated the 14th day of April, 1904. MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor for the Applicant.

IN THE MATTER OF ORDINANCE No. 2 of 1892, and

IN THE MATTER OF THE Petition of EDWARD HOLLINGWORTH, Loom Maker of Dobross Loom Works, Dobross, in the County of York, England, an Inventor, for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of an Invention for "Improvements in weaving or forming salvage edges on straw or like matting and in means employed therein."

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Petition, Declaration and Specification required by the above cited Ordinance have been duly filed in the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and that it is the intention of the said EDWARD HOLLINGWORTH by MATTHEW JOHN DENMAN STEPHENS his Solicitor and Agent to apply for Letters Patent for the exclusive use within the Colony of Hongkong of the said Invention, at a sitting of the Executive Council to be held at the Council Chamber at the Government Offices, Victoria, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, 1904.

Dated the 14th day of April, 1904. MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor for the Applicant.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE "EMPIRE," Captain Helms, will be despatched for the above ports on WEDNESDAY, the 11th May, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1032]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS and CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT will be ready on Monday, and will contain—

Leading Articles—The Japanese White-book. The Port Arthur Engagement. Port Improvement in China. Japan's Object in the War. Deportation to Hongkong. Hongkong Jottings. The War. Marquis Ito in Corea. The Year and his Advisers. Sons of the Sea. Great Fire at Kowloon. Hongkong and the Filipinos. Notes from the Botanic Gardens. Hongkong's Assets and Liabilities. Rations. Supreme Court. Correspondence. Royal Hongkong Yacht Club. Royal Hongkong Golf Club. Hongkong and Port News. Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, 2s.

Extra copies 30 cents each, Cash. Copies can be sent from the Office to addresses sent, including postage 34 cents each, or \$1 for three copies Cash. Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship

"HAILONG," Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 A.M. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1031]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON, COLOMBO AND SINGAPORE. THE Company's Chartered Steamship.

"KELVIN," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo as per Bills of Lading issued per s.s. "Sado Maru," are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Steamer brings on the cargo originally loaded on board the s.s. "Sado Maru," at Middlesbrough, Rotterdam and Antwerp, and consignees of the same are hereby notified that Average Bond must be signed before Bills of Lading can be countersigned for delivery.

Goods not cleared before the 21st inst. will be subject to rent.

All ship-damaged packages must be left in the Godowns and notice of same sent to this Office before the 24th inst., or claims in connection therewith will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [1025]

WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE at the Peak, for 12 months. Apply to—BOX 123, Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 7th April, 1904. [932]

SCHOOL TEACHER.

AN Englishman, now employed in a Japanese Government Middle School, wishes to obtain a position as ENGLISH TEACHER in any Chinese School at Hongkong or elsewhere.

Address—"K." Care of Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 13th April, 1904. [933]

LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady, B. R. Care of Office of this Paper. Hongkong, 18th May, 1903. [3149]

LOST.

A BLACK and TAN DACHSHUND. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning same to—No. 4, GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon. Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1014]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sundays excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. FARLANE, Manager. Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. [37]

CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE and KYNOK'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 55SG. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO. Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. [11]

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 100 tons OLD STEEL and IRON SHELL, also 600 yards GREY PUTTEE CLOTH. Apply—ORDNANCE OFFICE, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [1002]

HIGH-CLASS EDUCATION.

THE CLIFF, EASTBOURNE.

A HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, standing in its own grounds of 44 acres, 110 feet above sea level. A large staff of Masters and Teachers and full provision for outdoor games. Sanitary arrangements perfect. Eastbourne is about one hour and a half from London by express, and is well known to be one of the healthiest places on the South Coast.

For terms, illustrated Prospectus and references. Apply to—DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON, Solicitors, Hongkong. Hongkong, 9th April, 1904. [974]

QUAN WAH & CO.

GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.

Desalers in MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS.

No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.

All descriptions of Granite for Export. Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [1033]

DAVID CORSAK & SONS

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

ONG FLAX

RELIANCE CROWN

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ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO., Sole Agents.

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MAIL TABLES

FOR 1904.

Mounted on Card ... 30 cents.

Paper ... 20 cents.

On Sale at the Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 5th March, 1904.

## ENTERTAINMENT

THE GREAT SENSATION.

THEATRE ROYAL CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

A STARTLING SENSATION.

THE HYPNOTIZED SUBJECT now ASLEEP for 24 HOURS in the CORRIDOR of the CONNAUGHT HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, will be AWAKENED TO-NIGHT by PROP. ZANGIE in the THEATRE in FULL VIEW of the AUDIENCE.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE this WONDERFUL MIRACLE in conjunction with Mr. M. B. LEAVITT'S

TROUBADOURS.

BEAR IN MIND

the GREAT DOUBLE SHOW TO-NIGHT.

SPECIAL GRAND MATINEE.

TO-DAY at 3 O'CLOCK.

Arranged for Ladies and Children.

MATINEE PRICES:—Dress Circle 2s, Stalls, 5s, Pit 5s cents.

Children and Animals Half-prices to all parts of the Theatre.

Booking at ROBINSON PIANO CO., LD.

TO-NIGHT POSITIVELY THE LAST PERFORMANCE.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. [1950]

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

PROGRAMME

OF THE FIRST MEETING

TO BE HELD AT THE HAPPY VALLEY.

ON SATURDAY, 23rd APRIL, 1904.

4 p.m. 1. THE GRANTHAM CUP.—Presented by Hart Buck, Esq. For all subscription griffins of any season that have never won an official race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced runners allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys that have won an official race in Hongkong or China 2 lbs. extra; non-winning jockeys allowed 5 lbs. Entrance 35s. 5 Furlongs.

4.20 p.m. 2. THE EAST POINT CUP.—Presented by the Hon. C. W. Dickinson. For all China Ponies weight for inches as per scale. Winners of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra; non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys' penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1. Entrance 35s. From the two mile post once round and in.

4.40 p.m. 3. THE "TIGER" CUP.—Presented by G. C. Master, Esq. Hurdle race for all China Ponies. Weight 11 stone. Jockeys' penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1, but winners of a hurdle race or steeplechase on an off day at Shanghai or Hongkong to be treated as winning jockeys. Entrance 85s. From the grand stand, twice round and in.

5 p.m. 4. POLO PONY SCURRY.—For a Cup presented by the Club—Open to all bona fide polo players passed as such by the Committee of the Club. Catch weights not less than 11 stone. Best of three heats, to be run without dismounting, each from the distance post in. Entrance 35s. 5.25 p.m. 5. THE GYMKHANA CLUB CHALLENGE CUP.—Value 85s. (not less than \$200). For all China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Penalties and allowances as per Race No. 2. Jockeys' penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1. To be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Cup by the end of the Club's season, counting 4 for a first, 2 for a second and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the Cup; penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Five to start or no race. Entrance 85s to go in the purchase of a memento to the winner of each race. One mile.

5.45 p.m. 6. THE "PRIMROSE" CUP.—Presented by J. H. Loe, Esq. For all China Ponies that have won no flat race of any description since the 1st January 1904. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by jockeys that have not won an official race in Hongkong or China. Entrance 85s. Half mile.

Entries (which must state the name, owner, colours, height and colour of ponies entered, and be accompanied by the necessary fees) close to the Honorary Secretary at the Hongkong Club at 6 p.m. on Wednesday the 13th April, 1904.

The Committee reserve the right to declare off any race for which there are not at least five entries and three starters.

Attention is drawn to the rules of the Club providing that (a) No person shall be a member of the Club unless he is a member of the Hongkong Jockey Club; (b) All members of the Hongkong Jockey Club shall be eligible for election without ballot; and (c) No person unless he is a member of this Club shall be eligible to ride or run any pony at any Gymkhana meeting. Notice of intended membership should be sent to the undersigned.

F. B. DEACON, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer. Hongkong, 4th April 1904. 336

YOU DON'T MISS THE \$5,

and after a little time the Machine is your Own.

At any rate, a visit to our Show Rooms will convince you of the value of the investment.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE DEPOT, 3A, Wyndham Street. Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1016]

NOW ON SALE.

A BOOK FOR THE GLOBETROTTER.

"FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON BY THE PEARL RIVER."

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD (s.s. "HANKOW" With Illustrations, Maps and Plans. Price ... \$1.90

On Sale at—Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Messrs. W. BROWNE & CO., Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO. Hongkong, 4th October, 1903. [28]

## PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company on TUESDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, at Noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on the 9th instant.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS.

(a) In Article 81 the words "Five Hundred Dollars" shall be substituted for the words "One Hundred and Fifty Dollars."

(b) In Article 102 the words "An Auditor" shall be substituted for the words "Two Auditors."

(c) In Article 108 the word "Auditor" shall be substituted for the word "Auditors."

By Order of the Board of Directors, A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED. General Agents for THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED. Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [981]

THE TIENSIN GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED under The Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong, whereby the liability of Members is limited to the amount of their shares.

CAPITAL: TABLE 250,000.

Divided into 2,500 shares of Tls. 100 each of which 600 shares have already been allotted to shareholders in "The Tiensin Gas Co., Ltd. Present Issue 1,500 shares of Tls. 100 each of which 350 shares have already been subscribed for by Shareholders in The Tiensin Gas Co., Ltd. The balance of 1,150 shares is now offered to the public.

TERMS: 10 Tals payable on application. 30 " " 1st August, 1904. 30 " " 1st November, 1904. 30 " " 1st February, 1905.

DIRECTORS: C. POULSEN, Esq. (Chairman), of Electric Engineering and Fitting Co. H. OSWALD, Esq., of Messrs. Oswald and Lough. W. E. SOUTHCOTT, Esq., of Messrs. William Forbes & Co. W. T. L. WANG, Esq., of Taku Tug & Lighter Company, Limited. WU JIM PAH, Esq., Comptroller, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. Prospectuses and Forms of Application for shares may be obtained on application to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at their Branches in Tientsin, Peking, Shanghai and Hongkong, and also from Messrs. Deasy & Co., 99, Consular Road, Tientsin. Share Lists close at 4 p.m. on Saturday, 30th April, 1904. Hongkong, 1st April, 1904. [923]

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 997 dated 25th August, 1894, of the Five Shares Nos. 14181/14185 in this Company, standing in the name of Mr. MOK SE YONG, of Hongkong, has been LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming, another Certificate will be issued by the Company, and thereafter no other will be acknowledged. Dated 4th April, 1904. C. PEMBERTON, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 4th April, 1904. [934]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A INTERIM BONUS of Twenty per cent. upon contributions for the year 1903 has been declared.

Warrants will be issued on the 4th May.

By Order of the Board, C. MONTAGUE EDE, Acting Secretary. Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1017]

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, L'AGUILAR STREET.

TEAMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free. Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. 95

A. LING & CO.

FURNITURE STORE.

PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY

WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW

LACQUERED WARE.

68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. [31]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.63 mm.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

SIEMSEN & CO. Hongkong, 3rd October, 1900. 54

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS.

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are on sale daily at Mr. H. BUTTONE'S KOWLOON STORE, No. 36, Elgin Road Price 15 cents per copy cash. Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902. [3518]

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LD.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date, and during the Absence of Mr. GEO. L. TOMLIN from the Colony, Mr. C. PEMBERTON has been appointed ACTING SECRETARY to the Company.

E. GOETZ, Chairman. Hongkong, 30th March, 1904. [892]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON LIMITED.

NOTICE.

FROM This date and during my absence from the Colony Mr. C. MONTAGUE EDE will act as Secretary of the Society.

By Order of the Board, W. J. SAUNDERS, Secretary. Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [979]

## AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 16th APRIL, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, QUEEN'S ROAD, GENTLEMEN'S SUIT LENGTHS, LADIES' BLOUSES, SILK SKIRTS, VESTS and HATS. A few ELECTRO-PLATED WARE; A few HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; One REMINGTON TYPEWRITER. &c., &c., &c. TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary. V. I. REMEDIOS, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [101]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), TO-DAY (SATURDAY) & MONDAY, the 16th and 18th APRIL, 1904, at 2.30 P.M. at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road (Corner of Lee House Street), SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—SILK TAPESTRY DRAWING ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD DRESSING TABLE and OVERMANTEL with BEVELLED GLASS, DINING TABLE, MARBLE TOP WASHSTAND, DINNER SERVICE, CROCKERY WARE, CUTLERY, DINNERS, TEA and DESSERT SETS, ELECTRO-PLATED WARE, GLASSWARE, ENGRAVINGS, DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEADS, FANCY GOODS, etc., etc.; Also One PIANO by Collard and Collard, and One TREADLE SEWING MACHINE. Catalogues will be issued and the Goods will be on view on Friday.

TERMS.—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [1007]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on WEDNESDAY, the 27th APRIL, 1904, at 11 A.M., at THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF and GODOWN COMPANY'S, KOWLOON. A QUANTITY OF DAMAGED CARGO, ex s.s. "GLENFURRY." TERMS.—As usual. For full particulars, apply to HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1019]

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.







## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
 April 14, KILWIN, British str., 2,206, W. G. McLaughlin, London and Singapore 8th April, General.—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
 April 15, HAICHING, British str., 1,267, A. E. Hodgins, Foo how 12th April, Amoy 13th and Swatow 14th, General.—DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co.  
 April 15, LOONGBANG, British str., 1,692, G. S. Weigall, Manila 12th April, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
 April 15, OCEAN, British battleship, from Mirs Bay.  
 April 15, PUNANANG, German str., 1,021, F. v. Mangoldt, Bangkok 6th April, Rie, —BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
 April 15, TAMISE, French str., 1,306, Rodin, Haiphong 13th April, Bullat.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.  
 April 15, T. KANG, British str., from Canton.

**CLEARANCES.**  
 AT THE HONGKONG MASTER'S OFFICE.  
 15th April.  
 Holian, French str., for Pakhoi.  
 Hong Bee, British str., for Amoy.  
 Rull, British str., for Manila.  
 Woonag, British str., for Shanghai.

**DEPARTURES.**  
 15th April.  
 ANHUI, British str., for Shanghai.  
 BJORN, Norwegian str., for Kobe.  
 CHONGKANG, British str., for Shanghai.  
 HONGKONG, French str., for Haiphong.  
 JACOB DIERCKHOFSEN, Ger. str., for Rangoon.  
 ICHIKAWA, British str., for London.  
 STRUS, British str., for Mits Bay.  
 SUGORIANO, British str., for Manila.  
 TETRACHOS, British str., for Saigon.  
 THALES, British str., for Swatow.  
 YUNNAN, British str., for Canton.

**VESSELS IN DOCK.**  
 15th April.  
 ABERDEEN DOCK.—TAMISE.  
 KOWLOON DOCK.—H. I. G. M. S. Muenze.  
 Lin Tan, Empress of India, Athenian, Adamant, Talyang, Taima.  
 COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—NANSHAN.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH FOR ILOILO.

**THE Steamship**  
**"PRONTO."**  
 Captain Grandt, will be despatched for the above port TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at DAYLIGHT.  
 For Freight, apply to  
 HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
 Hongkong Office.  
 Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [986]

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.**  
**THE Company's Steamship**  
**"HAICHING."**  
 Captain Hodgins will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 17th inst., at DAYLIGHT.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.,  
 General Managers.  
 Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. [1020]

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**  
**PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.**  
**FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**  
**THE Company's Steamship**  
**"POLYNESIE."**  
 Captain Le Coqspeller, will be despatched for the above ports on or about MONDAY, the 18th inst.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.  
 Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [2]

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.**  
**PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.**  
**NOTICE.**  
**STEAM FOR**  
**SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,**  
**COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT,**  
**MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN**  
**AND BLACK SEA PORTS,**  
**LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;**  
**ALSO**  
**PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.**

**ON TUESDAY, the 19th April, 1904,**  
 at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship  
**"SALAZIE,"** Captain Negro, with  
 Mail, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave  
 this Port for MARSEILLES via Ports of  
 Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.  
 Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
 London as well as for MARSEILLES, and accepted in  
 transit through MARSEILLES for the principal  
 places of Europe.  
 Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon  
 only on Monday, the 18th April. Specie and  
 Parcels received until 4 p.m. on the same day.  
 No Cargo will be received on board on Tuesday.  
 Parcels are not to be sent on board; they  
 must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents  
 and Value of Packages are required.  
 For further particulars, apply at the Com-  
 pany's Office.  
 G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
 Agent.  
 Hongkong, 8th April, 1904. [2]

**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.**  
**THE Steamship**  
**"GREGORY APCAR."**  
 Captain J. G. Oliffent, will be despatched for the  
 above ports on TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at  
 3 p.m.  
 For Freight or Passage, apply to  
 DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [996]

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS**  
 in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line  
 are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS  
 OF LADING for all the principal ports in  
 SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDIAN  
 CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s fortnightly  
 service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from  
 CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.  
 For Freight and further particulars,  
 apply to  
 DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
 General Agents for China and Japan.  
 Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	BENGAL	Brit. str.	G. Phillips	P. & O. S. N. Co.	23rd inst. at Noon.
LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	Brit. str.	J. D. Andrews	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	23rd inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, &c.	PALAWAN	Brit. str.	J. D. Andrews	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 27th inst.
LONDON & ANTWERP (via SUEZ CANAL)	RENAISSANCE	Brit. str.	McIntosh	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	About 7th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	Brit. str.	Negro	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	10th May.
MARSEILLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	SALAZIE	Fr. str.	R. Heintze	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	19th inst. at 1 p.m.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	P. HEINRICH	Ger. str.	Dohren	MELCHERS & CO.	27th inst. at Noon.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	SUEVIA	Ger. str.	Gronmeyer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	25th inst.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	ARTEMISIA	Ger. str.	Stern	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	8th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	MARBURG	Ger. str.	Madsen	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	17th May.
HAVRE & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	Forck	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	31st May.
TRIESTE, &c. via SINGAPORE, &c.	SERGIVIA	Ger. str.	Mecozzi	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	14th June.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	TRIESTE	Aus. str.	Mecozzi	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	20th inst. P.M.
NEW YORK, via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	ACHILLES	Brit. str.	McIntosh	ROTHSCHILD & CO. LD.	20th inst.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	SHIMOSA	Brit. str.	G. V. Williams	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	About early May.
VANCOUVER, via SHANGHAI, &c.	OF INDIA	Brit. str.	G. V. Williams	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	20th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA via JAPAN	ATHENIAN	Brit. str.	G. V. Williams	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	27th inst.
VICTORIA (B.C.) & SEATTLE via N. PAC.	LYTHA	Brit. str.	G. V. Williams	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	4th May.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	TAIVAN	Brit. str.	Holmes	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	19th inst.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	MANILA	Brit. str.	H.G.H. Lewellin	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	23rd inst.
YOKOHAMA, via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	EMPIRE	Brit. str.	H.G.H. Lewellin	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 19th inst.
SHANGHAI	WOOSUNG	Brit. str.	Le Coqspeller	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	18th inst.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	POLYNESIE	Fr. str.	Rassovich	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	About 18th inst.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE	M. BACQUEHEM	Aus. str.	Rassovich	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	20th inst. P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	W. B. Palmer	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 24th inst.
FOOCHOW, via SWATOW & AMOY	TRIUMPH	Jap. str.	A. Hansen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	27th inst. 10 A.M.
TAMUI, via SWATOW & AMOY	M. STRUYE	Jap. str.	T. Brandt	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	To-morrow, 3 A.M.
TAMUI, via SWATOW & AMOY	FRITHJOF	Jap. str.	H. A. Haraldsen	OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA	24th inst. 10 A.M.
ANPING, via SWATOW & AMOY	TAIYOS	Jap. str.	Hodgins	DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.	20th inst. 10 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	KANRY	Brit. str.	Gibbs	DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.	To-morrow, D'light
SWATOW, TIENTSIN & TIENTSIN	HALOOME	Brit. str.	Gibbs	DOUGLAS LARPAIK & CO.	19th inst.
MANILA DIRECT	RUBI	Brit. str.	R. W. Almond	SHAWAN, TOMES & CO.	19th inst. 10 A.M.
MANILA DIRECT	ZAFIRO	Brit. str.	R. Rodgry	SHAWAN, TOMES & CO.	To-day, at 10 A.M.
MANILA	SHAMUT	Brit. str.	W. M. Smith	DODWELL & CO., LD.	23rd inst. 10 A.M.
MANILA	PRONTO	Ger. str.	Grandt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	About 30th inst.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	GREGORY APCAR	Brit. str.	J. G. Oliffent	DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.	To-morrow, D'light

**AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
**STEAM FOR**  
**FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT).**  
 Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
 COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI,  
 ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.  
 Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRASILS,  
 SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED  
 SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and  
 ADRIATIC PORTS.

**THE Company's Steamship**  
**"TRIESTE."**  
 Captain Mecozzi, will be despatched as above  
 on WEDNESDAY, the 20th April, P.M.  
 For information as to Passage and Freight,  
 apply to  
 SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 29th March, 1904. [3]

**REGULAR**  
**STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW**  
**YORK.**  
 VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
 (WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PHILIPPINE  
 PORTS).  
 PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
 About  
 'SHIMOSA' ... early May.  
 For Freight and further information, apply to  
 DODWELL & CO., LD.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 5th April, 1904. [877]

**HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.**  
**S.S. "WING CHAI."**  
 Captain Samuel Bell Smith.  
**DEPARTURES** from Hongkong, on week  
 days, at 7.30 A.M., on Excursion  
 Sundays, at 8.30 A.M., from Macao week days  
 at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.  
 Fare—(week days) 1st Class (including cabin  
 and servant), \$3. Return Ticket \$5.  
 2nd Class \$1. 3rd Class 50 cents.  
 On Excursion Sundays 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class  
 Single Ticket \$2. Return Ticket \$3. Return  
 Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on  
 board or at Macao Hotel \$5. On Sundays \$5  
 extra will be charged for each Cabin which has  
 accommodation for two or more Passengers.  
 Wharf at the Western end of Wing Lok  
 Street.  
 The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip Every  
 Sunday, and takes only 3 1/2 hours to reach Macao.  
 MING ON & CO.,  
 2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.  
 Hongkong 8th September, 1903.

**HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.**  
**THE British steamship**  
**"YING KING."**  
 Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1088 tons, Registered, is  
 the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished  
 steamer on the line and is lighted throughout  
 with electricity; hot and cold water service.  
 The cuisine is unexcelled.  
 Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY,  
 WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING,  
 at 8 P.M. and returning from Canton every  
 following evening at 5 P.M.  
 1st Class ... \$2.00 or Single journey  
 2nd ... 1.50  
 Meals ... 1.00 each.  
 The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of  
 Wing Lok Street.  
 YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,  
 No. 216, Wing Lok Street.  
 Hongkong, 27th February, 1904. [577]

**MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.**  
**J. TREVOUX & CO.**  
**HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY**  
**SERVICE.**  
**THE Commendable Steamer**  
**"PAUL BEAU."**  
 Captain Franguel, leaves Hongkong for Canton  
 at 8 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and  
 THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the  
 following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking  
 passengers and cargo as usual.  
 The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUN." Captain Neel,  
 leaves Hongkong on MON-  
 DAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at  
 the usual hour.  
 These two magnificent and up-to-date  
 steamers are lighted with Electricity.  
 The Saloon is under European Supervision.  
 First Class European ... \$5.00  
 Second Class European ... \$3.00  
 First Class Chinese ... \$1.50  
 Second Class Chinese ... \$0.80  
 Deck ... 30  
 The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen  
 Street, Praya West.  
 For further particulars, apply to  
 J. LANDOLT, Agent,  
 The Pharmacy, Queen's Road Central,  
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [420]

**HONGKONG-MANILA.**  
 Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between  
 Hongkong and Manila. Saloon amidships. Electric Light. Perfect  
 Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-  
 date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

**CHINA AND MANILA**  
**STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

STEAMSHIP	TONS.	CAPTAIN.	FOR	SAILING DATE.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila direct.	Sat. 16th April, 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodgry	Manila direct.	Sat. 23rd April, 10 A.M.
PERLA	1890	A. H. Nottley		

For Freight or Passage apply to  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
 GENERAL MANAGERS.  
 Hongkong, 11th April, 1904. [16]

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COOPHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANTS, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 25th April. Freight.
ARTEMISIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 8th May. Freight.
MAKBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 17th May. Freight.
STRASSBURG	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 31st May. Freight & Passengers.
SEGOVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at Singapore and Penang)	On 14th June. Freight.

Capt. Stern  
 Capt. Madsen  
 Capt. Forck  
 For Further Particulars, apply to

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.**  
 HONGKONG OFFICE,  
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, No. 1.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.**  
**STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT**  
**SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,**  
**PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; ALSO**  
**LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON,**  
**AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.**  
 STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
 AND LUGGAGE.  
 N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH	27th April
BAYERN	25th May
OLDENBURG	22nd June
SACHSEN	8th June
ZIETEN	22nd June
SEYDLITZ	6th July
ROON	20th July
PREUSSEN	3rd August
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	17th August
PRINZ HEINRICH	31st August
GNESSEN	14th September
BAYERN	28th September
SACHSEN	12th October
ZIETEN	26th October
PRINZESS ALICE	9th November
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	23rd November
PREUSSEN	7th December
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	21st December
PRINZ HEINRICH	4th January 1905

**ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of APRIL, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship**  
**"PRINZ HEINRICH,"** Captain R. Heintze, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
 and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING at NAPLES and GENOA.  
 Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 25th April. Cargo and  
 Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M., on TUESDAY, the 26th April, and Parcels will  
 be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 26th April.  
 Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50,  
 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.  
 The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stowaways  
 Linen can be washed on board.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.**  
 For further Particulars, apply to  
 MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.  
 Hongkong, 14th April, 1904. [5]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

**NORTHERN PACIFIC CO. BOSTON S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.**  
**CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH**  
**NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.**  
**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR**  
**VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA**  
**VIA**  
**SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
LYRA	4417	G. V. Williams	Wednesday, May 4th.
SHAWMUT	9606	W. M. Smith	Saturday, May 21st.

\* Not carrying second class passengers. † Cargo only.  
**FOR MANILA.**  
 The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.  
 S.S. SHAWMUT ... 9,606 tons ... W. M. Smith ... About 30th April.

**CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND**  
**CUISINE. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.**  
 The twin-screw s.s. "SHAWMUT" and "TREMONT" have just been fitted with very  
 Superior Accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels  
 ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo  
 carried in cold storage.

**PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.**  
 For further information apply to—  
**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,**  
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.  
 Hongkong, 20th March, 1904. [7]

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

**REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN**  
**HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS**  
**AND FORMOSA.**  
**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—**  
**SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**

FOR	STEAMERS.	LEAVING
TAMUI, via SWATOW	"M. STRUYE"	SUNDAY, 17th
AND AMOY	T. BRANDT	April, at 8 A.M.
ANPING, via SWATOW	"TRITON"	WEDNESDAY, 24th
AND AMOY	H. KRAFT	April, at 10 A.M.
TAMUI, via SWATOW	FRITHJOF	SUNDAY, 24th
AND AMOY	H. A. HARALDSEN	April, at 10 A.M.
FOOCHOW, via SWATOW	"TRIUMPH"	WEDNESDAY, 27th
AND AMOY	A. HANSEN	April, at 10 A.M.

On account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new steamers have  
 been requisitioned for transport service, and the above-named chartered steamers have been  
 secured instead for maintenance of the Company's coastal service. As soon as the state of  
 affairs permit, the Company will resume running with its specially designed new steamers.  
 For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office  
 at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.  
 Hongkong, 16th April, 1904. T. ARIMA, Manager [15]







## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Until further notice the transmission of correspondence via Dalry and the Trans-Siberian Railway is discontinued.

The *Polynesian*, with the French mail of 18th ult., left Saigon on Friday, the 13th inst., at 7 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 18th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on 13th February.

The *Storia*, with the American mail, left Yokohama on Monday, the 11th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 16th inst.

## MAILS WILL CLOSE

FOR	PER	DATE.
Canton	Fatshan	Saturday, 16th, 7.30 A.M.
Pakhoi	Hoiho	Saturday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Manila	Raili	Saturday, 16th, 9.00 A.M.
Shanghai	Wooning	Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Bangkok	Cragoswald	Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.
Kobe	Evandale	Saturday, 16th, 10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU AND SAN FRANCISCO

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Macao

Hoiho and Hainpong

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow

Namtao

Sanbu

Macao

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui

Canton

Namtao

Sanbu

Macao

Canton

Macao

Manila

Swatow, Tsingtau and Tientsin

Canton

Canton

Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutuoria

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta

Kobe

Canton

Hoiho

Canton

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER (B.C.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

Shanghai, Yokohama and Kobe

Canton

Canton

Canton

Canton

Canton

Canton

Canton

Canton

Manila

EUROPE &c., India via Tutuoria

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

Canton

Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver (B.C.)

EUROPE, &c., India via Tutuoria

(Late Letters 11.00 to 11.30 A.M. Extra Postage 10 cents.)

(Letters posted in the Peak Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)

TO-DAY.

Sale, Household Furniture, Sales Rooms, Messrs. Haynes & Hough, 2.30 p.m.

Sale, Clothing, &c., Sales Rooms, Mr. V. I. Remondet, 4.30 p.m.

Leavitt's Troubadours, City Hall, 9 p.m.

## CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON.	15th April.
Telegraphic Transfer	187
Bank Bills, on demand	187
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	187
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	187
Credits, at 4 months' sight	187
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	187
ON PARIS.	
Bank Bills, on demand	218
Credits, at 4 months' sight	218
ON GERMANY.	
Bank Bills, on demand	178
ON NEW YORK.	
Bank Bills, on demand	42
Credits, 60 days' sight	42
ON BOMBAY.	
Telegraphic Transfer	129
Bank, on demand	129
ON CALCUTTA.	
Telegraphic Transfer	129
Bank, on demand	129
ON SHANGHAI.	
Bank, at sight	72
Private, 30 days' sight	72
ON YOKOHAMA.	
On demand	86
ON MANILA.	
On demand	Nominal
ON SINGAPORE.	
On demand	Nominal
ON BATAVIA.	
On demand	104
ON HAITONG.	
On demand	140 p.m.
ON SAIGON.	
On demand	12 p.m.
ON BANGKOK.	
On demand	63
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	\$11.35
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine per tael	\$39.40
SILVER, per tael	24

## OPIUM.

Quotations are—	15th April.
Malwa New	\$1000 to \$1040 per picul
Malwa Old	\$1060 to \$1100 "
Malwa V. Old	\$1020 to \$1060 "
Malwa O. Old	\$1180 to \$1220 "
Peperan fine quality	\$890 to "
Peperan extra fine	\$900 to "
Peperan New	to per chest
Peperan Old	to "
Bombay New	\$1335 to "
Bombay Old	to "

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

**THE INDIAN MAIL.**

The Indo-China steamer *Laisang*, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on the 11th inst., at 5 p.m.

**THE FRENCH MAIL.**

The M.M. steamer *Yamoussou* left Saigon on the 15th inst., at 1 p.m., for this port.

**THE AMERICAN MAIL.**

The P.M. steamer *Siberia*, from San Francisco to the 23rd ult., via Honolulu, left Yokohama for this port via Inland Sea, &c., on the 11th inst., due here about the 16th inst.

**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**

The C.C. steamer *Clavering* arrived at Kobe on the 5th inst., and is due here on the 16th inst.

The H.A.L. steamer *Arvenia*, from Hamburg, left Manila for this port on the 14th inst., p.m., and may be expected here on the 17th inst.

The P. & O. steamer *Manila* left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst., at 6 a.m.

The A.L. steamer *Marquis* left Singapore for this port on the 12th inst.

The A.L. steamer *Trieste* left Shanghai for this port on the 15th inst.

The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Hyson* left Singapore for this port, and is due here on the 18th inst.

The E. & A. steamer *Empire*, from Sydney, &c., left Port Darwin on the 12th inst. for this port via Timor and Manila.

The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Pinguey* left Victoria (B.C.) on the 24th ult. for Japan and Hongkong.

The C.P.R. steamer *Tartar* left Vancouver for Hongkong via the usual ports of call on the 31st ult.

The Boston Steamship Co.'s steamer *Shamout* left Victoria for Yokohama and the usual ports of call on the 1st inst.

The O.S.S. & C.M. steamer *Agdmennon* should leave Victoria (B.C.) for Japan and Hongkong on the 21st inst.

The P. & A. steamer *Indrapura* left Port Land for Hongkong via Japan ports on the 5th inst., and is expected here on the 11th prox.

**STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.**

April 5th—*Pera*, *Theodoreville*, *Moyne*, *Ella*, *Bayer*, *Deucalion*, *Sagami*, *Gerd*, 8th—*Oanfa*, *Ernest Simons*, *Tilania*, *Guelia*, *Verona*, *Ulysses*, *Edon*, *Segovia*, *Algonia*, *Plantanus*, 12th—*Scotia*, *Santa*, *Schuyler*.

**ARRIVALS AT HOME.**

April 5th—*Scyllia*, *Toidor*, *Hudson*, *Kentuck*, 8th—*Australien*, 9th—*Palermo*, 12th—*C. Ford*, *Lactis*, *Keeman*, 13th—*Palma*.

## PASSENGERS.

For *Loongang*, from Manila for Hongkong, Mr. and Mrs. Sherban, Miss Sata Kuyayabur, Messrs. J. C. Millson, Askir, Sisters E. J. Gurbino, F. Del Paso, and F. Pesalta.

For *Hainching*, from Coast Ports, Messrs. P. Janier, C. G. Mackie, E. T. C. Verner, G. C. Tucker, Edward Stevens, J. C. Nicholas, and N. T. King.

Messrs. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER, 15th Apr. B.rometer 9 A.M. 29.90 Therm. 9 A.M. (Wetbulb) 72 Barometer 1 P.M. 29.85 Therm. 1 P.M. (Wetbulb) 72 Barometer 4 P.M. 29.80 Therm. 4 P.M. (Wetbulb) 72 Thermom. 9 A.M. 73 Therm. Maximum 74 Thermom. 1 P.M. 74 Therm. Minimum 71 Thermom. 4 P.M. 74 night 71

## HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 16th to the 22nd April.					
HIGH WATER.			LOW WATER.		
Day of Month.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.	Day of Month.	Hongkong Mean Time.	Height.
Sat. 16	9 11	6 2	Mon. 18	10 34	6 0
Sun. 17	9 37	6 1	Tues. 19	10 59	5 9
Mon. 18	10 04	6 0	Wed. 20	11 26	5 8
Tues. 19	10 31	5 9	Thurs. 21	11 53	5 7
Wed. 20	10 58	5 8	Fri. 22	12 20	5 6
Thurs. 21	11 25	5 7			
Fri. 22	11 52	5 6			

## HONGKONG REGISTER

Barometer	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
29.83	29.85	29.82
Temperature	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
70	72	74
Humidity	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
81	83	85
Direction of Wind	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
N	E	E
Force	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
2	2	2
Weather	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
b	b	b
Rain	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
0.2	0.2	0

Highest open air temperature on the 15th 80  
Lowest open air temperature on the 15th 70  
Hongkong Observatory, 15th April.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report—

On the 15th at 11.25 a.m. The barometer has risen in NE. Japan, where the greatest pressure is now found, and fallen at all other stations.

Gradients are slight on the China Coast, and light E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel. Over the northern part of the China Sea they are also very slight, and light E. to SE. winds may be expected.

Forecast:—Light E. to SE. winds; overcast, misty.

## JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, 15th April.

STOCKS.	No. of Shares.	Issue Price.	PAID UP.	LAST DIVIDEND.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>					
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	30-div. & 10-b. bonus at 1/2=\$22.90 per share for 2nd half year ended 31-12-1903	\$245, buyers. London 263
National Bank of China, Ltd.	20,016 A	210	28	3/6 per share	\$254, buyers.
Do. Founders' Shares	14,438 B	210	28	3/6 at 1/9=\$2	\$251, buyers.
Do. Founders' Shares	750 fdm.	21	21	None	
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>					
Union Ins. Society, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$32 for 1902	\$306, buyers.
China Traders Ins. Co., Ltd.	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	10p.ct. for yr. end. 30-4-03	\$38, buyers.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	10,000	215	25	Final of 41-making in all 42 for 1902	Tls. 671, sellers.
Yangtze Ins. Assn., Ltd.	6,000	\$100	\$50	\$12-20 p. ct. for 1901.	\$135.
Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$15 for 1902	\$177, buyers.
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>					
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$221 for 1902	\$257, buyers.
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	\$50	\$7 for 1902	\$83, sellers.
<b>SHIPPING.</b>					
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao S. S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1.50 for half year ended 31-12-1903	\$284, buyers.
Indo-China S. S. Co., Ltd.	60,000	210	210	5 p. ct. for 1902 at 1/8	63, sellers.
China & Manila S. S. Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	10 p. ct. for 1900	\$214, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	\$50	60 p. ct. for year ending 30-4-1903	\$351, buyers.
Star Ferry Co., Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	12 p. ct. for year ended 30-4-03	\$31, sales.
Shell Transport & Trading Co., Limited	2,000,000	21	21	Int. div. of 1 p. share (coupon No. 4) on account of 1903	21s, buyers.
Do. Profits share	100,000	210	210	None	23.
<b>REFINERIES.</b>					
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	\$100	Fin. of 7 p. ct. making in all 12 p. ct. for 1901	\$122, sellers.
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$3 for 1897	\$10, sellers.
<b>MINING.</b>					
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$11	\$11	None	75 cts., sellers.
Do. Preference	30,000	\$1	\$1	Fin. div. of Fes. 30 p. ct. on account of 1902	\$500.
Société Fran.-des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fr.250	Fr.250	1 p. share=48 cts. & 12th div.	\$6, sales.
Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Limited	200,000	21	18.10	None	
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES, &amp;c.</b>					
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited	50,000	\$50	\$50	12 p. & 2 p. bonus for half year 31-12-1903	\$208, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	Fin. 5 p. ct. making in all 10 p. ct. for 1903	\$96, buyers.
New Army Dock Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$22 for 1902	\$274, sellers.
S.C. Farnham, Hoyd & Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls.100	Tls.100	Int. 5 p. ct. on acc. for 1903	Tls. 147, buyers.
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>					
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	Fin. of 5 p. making in 12 p. ct. for 1903	\$147.
Kowloon Land & B. Co., Ltd.	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$2.60 per share for 1903	\$35.
West Point B. Co., Ltd.	12,500	\$50	\$50	Fin. of 1 p. making in 12 p. ct. for 1903	\$53.
Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.	12,000	\$50	\$50	10 p. ct. for half year ended 31-12-1903	\$132, sellers.
Humphreys Estate & Fin. Co., Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	90 ct. per share for '03	\$10.60, buyers.
Shanghai Land	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Fin. of 5 p. also 5 p. bonus making in all 10 p. ct. for 1903	Tls. 107, sales.
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>					
Kwo Cotton Spinning and W. Company, Limited	20,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	8 p. cent for 1903	Tls. 33, sellers.
International Cotton Mfg. Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	3 p. ct. on account of 1898	Tls. 25.
Lacau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited	8,000	Tls.100	Tls.100	4 p. ct. on account of '98 on 6,000 shares	Tls. 32.
Soy Chee Cotton Spin. Co., Ltd.	2,000	Tls.500	Tls.500	4 p. ct. for period ending 31-12-97	Tls. 170.
Hongkong Cotton Spin. Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Fin. of 6 p. making in all 10 p. ct. for year end. 31-12-03	\$144, sellers.
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>					
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	15 p. ct. for 1903	\$23, sellers.
China-Borneo Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$12	\$12	50 p. cent for 1903	\$8.10, buyers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	Interim of 50 cts. per share on account of 1903	\$144, buyers.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$10	\$10	90 cents year 30-4-03.	\$13, sales & buyers.
Hongkong and China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	210	210	10 p. ct. div. & 1 p. ct. bonus for 1902	\$140, buyers.
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	20 p. cent for 1903	\$140, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	6,000	225	225	15 p. cent for 1902	\$215, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	5,000	\$25	\$25	Final of 12 making in all 16 p. ct. for year ended 30-11-1902	\$300.
Hk. High-Level Tramways Company, Limited	1,250	\$100	\$100	Final of 5 p. cent making in all 12 p. cent. for year 30-9-03	\$154, sellers.
Hk. Steam Water-boat Co., Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	14 p. cent for year 30-4-03.	\$121, buyers.
Dai-y Fara Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$71	\$71	30 p. cent for 1903	\$37, 30 cts.
Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$10	\$10	None	\$5, sellers.
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,804	12/6	12/6	None	\$9, buyers.
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900 fnds.	\$10	\$10	\$22.70 (p. share for year 31-12-1903)	\$310, buyers.
Tobacco Planting Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$5	\$5	None	\$1, sellers.
China Provident Loan and Mortgage Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	10 p. cent for year ending 31-12-03	\$7, buyers.
Watkins, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	First year	\$5.
The China Light & Power Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	Int. div. 6 p. ct. on account of year ending 30-4-1904	\$201.
William Powell, Limited	1,200	\$50	\$50	First Year	\$50.
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing & Cleaning Co., Ltd.	1,200	\$50	\$50	None	\$10, nominal.
Canton-Hongkong Ice and Cold Storage Society, Ltd.	7,000	\$10	\$10	None	\$25 p. a. for year ended 30-6-04
Cigar & Alhambra, Limited	300	\$500	\$500	None	\$200.
Co's (Philippine Co., Ltd.)	67,500	\$10	\$10	None	\$10, buyers.

VERNON &amp; SMITH, Brokers.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO &amp; WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM," 2,363 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.  
S.S. "POWAN," 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.  
S.S. "FATSHAN," 2,260 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.  
S.S. "HANKOW," 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.  
S.S. "KINSHAN," 2,860 tons, Captain J. J. Lossius.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 p.m., and 7 p.m. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., 2.30 p.m., and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN," 1,998 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 p.m. During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table. Departures on Sundays at 12.30 p.m.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 a.m.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This Steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 a.m. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 a.m.

## JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM," 588 tons, Captain B. Branch.  
S.S. "NANNING," 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leave Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 a.m., and the other for Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

**HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.**  
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central (opposite the Hongkong Hotel);  
Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.



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## LAGDEN'S LUCK.

(A STRANGE LOVE STORY).

BY

TOM GALLON.

(Author of "Tatterley," "The Mystery of John Peppercock," &amp;c.).

SYNOPSIS OF INCIDENTS:—Mr. Clement Frith, a Commission Agent, living in Kensington, finds himself in rather low water. His daughter, Dora, finds several means by which to make both ends meet, but does not succeed until she takes in a lodger, a wealthy gentleman of the name of Lagden, and with an air of mystery about him. On his being taken in one day a doctor is summoned who tells them their lodger is not a doctor, but a man who will leave Dora all his property providing she is willing to marry him at once. It appears that Frith gives his consent to this strange request before he informs his daughter of it.

## CHAPTER II.

## DORA BREAKS SOMEBODY'S HEART.

However certain the girl might be that some plot was afoot in which her father was concerned, she felt that she was, in a great measure, helpless. She seemed to be humbled in, with no way for retreat; every circumstance seemed to be driving her towards the dying man.

With that man dead, the greater part of the income on which the family had relied comfortably for a time must cease, with that man dead the old story would begin again—the old struggle against debt and difficulties. On the other side of the picture lay the easy road out of her trouble. She was to stand by this man's side for a few moments, while certain words were said; she was to promise certain things which never need be fulfilled; and, in return, he was to endow her with all his worldly goods. In a sense, this stranger was the richest man she had known; his gold had paid, for a little time, for comforts and even luxuries for these who loved. It had been nothing to him to give to her father, as an earnest of what he was prepared to do, the tremendous sum of fifty pounds. Her father, by the small spending of that money, had, in a measure, pledged her to the completion of the bargain.

There was a further side—and a more bitter one. Remembrance for her, young though she was, had died with the boy who had gone down into the everlasting waters; she was but a little struggling unit in the world, destined to fight hard for others, and praying (because she was young, and the world was far outside) that the struggle might be as easy as God could make it. These few words said—the man to die at midnight—the world a pleasant place thereafter! It was a tempting offer.

When the first shock of the thing was past, and she had weighed those possibilities and doubts she wanted to see the man who had made so extraordinary an offer. Dr. Nathaniel Sime was hovering about, and Mr. Clement Frith was in a state of deep anxiety; possibly the spent part of the fifty pounds weighed upon him. So far as this latter gentleman is concerned, let it be said at once that, having a very lively memory of his daughter's many sacrifices, he had not, for a moment, considered the possibility of her refusal. As suggested, he had actually got the marriage license, and even arranged with the clergyman who was to perform the ceremony at the bedside of the sick man. His path in life was henceforth to be strewn with the necessity for earning doubt of commissions was at an end.

So a little procession of three went up to the top of the house. There Mr. Clement Frith met with his first surprise. The girl turned out on the landing, and calmly announced that she would see the man alone. On Mr. Clement Frith's remonstrance, she utterly refused to have anything to do with the matter unless he had her own way; instantly she capitulated. Dr. Sime shrugged his shoulders, and walked downstairs. Mr. Clement Frith squeezed his daughter's hand, told her that she was his own hope in a dreary desert of a world—and went downstairs alone, fervently touching his eyes with his handkerchief. She knocked quickly at the door, and went in.

The sick man lay on his pillows, looking up at the ceiling. His eyes turned towards her as she crossed the room, and he moved himself a little in the bed more easily to watch her. There was an embarrassing pause for a few moments, and then the girl spoke.

"Why do you want to marry me?" she asked in a low voice.

The man laughed—perhaps in a little admiration of the girl's abruptness. "Well—because you've been good to me," he began—"and because I want you to have all that belongs to me."

"If you want to help me, you can give me anything—without marrying me," she said, in the same tone as before.

He appeared to think over that aspect of the question while he watched her in silence. At last he spoke again.

"Well, if you must know—I'm a lonely sort of man—no one in the world to care a rag about me; I'd like to think that I left someone behind who bore my name."

"But I don't even know what your name is," she said quickly.

"Lagden," he replied, in a low voice.

"You told me the other day that that was not your name," she said. "I mean the day the man called to see you, and asked for you by that name."

"It happened that I didn't want to be that man," he replied. "I suppose the name is as good as any other— isn't it? I didn't choose it."

"I don't know anything about you," she urged.

"The world won't know anything about me in an hour or two," he said with a grim laugh. "You'd be Mrs. Lagden—plus my property—and free as air."

"I must talk to my father," she said, and went out of the room.

Downstairs, Mr. Clement Frith was pacing about in much anxiety; his face was quite drawn and haggard as his daughter entered the room.

"Well, my love?" he asked.

"I can't do it," she said, simply. "To bind myself to a man like this, whose name I have only just heard. How do I know what that name means, or to whom else it may belong? I won't do it."

Instantly Mr. Clement Frith threw up his arms with a gesture of despair, wrung his hands together above his head, and with a mean sank down into his chair. His head dropped on to the dingy cover of the little table, and he burst into feeble weeping.

"Oh, my God!" he exclaimed—"that I should be cursed with such an unnatural and ungovernable child! She is asked, at the expense of a little pleasant ceremony, to provide for her friends for life; she refuses! Let me die; let me beg that someone will put an end to my miserable existence—painfully, if possible!"

Of course she lunged over him, and protested with all her might that she wanted to help him; of course she pleaded the years of work she had given to him and to his children; of course she promised how much harder she would work, if only she might not be called upon to do this thing. And, equally of course, he wept the more, and urged his side of the case. Finally, after a little silence, broken only by his feeble whimpering, she kissed him quickly, and said that it should be as he wished.

"Anything you like," she said. "Tell me when you are ready." Then, sliding his quick cubicle, she ran out of the room, leaving him to dry his tears smilingly, and to set about making arrangements.

Some breath of the business had got abroad through the house; some suggestion that Dora was in trouble. The three small faces that had peered out through the door, and the three small people who had listened to what the doctor had said, were very much concerned in what was happening. They came crowding about Dora in her room, demanding to know all about it.

There was Charlie—soon to leave school, and begin the battle of life for himself; quite a man, in fact. There was little Clara—who had fully the possible moment, as the surest means of getting someone to pay for her maintenance; and there was Willie—dear rogue of the family, who drifted through life quite easily, and was, in temperament, a small replica of his father. They came to the girl now in her hour of need, and demanded to know all that was to be told them.

The mood being upon her, she sat down, and after a little desultory talk, began to say to them what was really in her own mind.

There was somebody once, my dear—oh—over so long ago, when the world was bright and wonderful, and the sun shone all this year round—there was somebody once who was going to be very happy. Somebody who loved her was going to take her in his big strong arms one day, and lift her right out of all the trouble and sorrow she had known, and make her happy and glad for evermore. He went away—far away over the sea, in a great ship; and his last smile was for her—his last whispered word of love was for her, too. And he was coming back, before she had time to remember that he had gone—with a great fortune for her.

The light was troublesome at that point, and she had to turn away her head, and to pretend to hide it on Willie's shoulder. But she went on steadily after a moment or two.

"Then something happened; the great sea rose up and took him in its arms, and drew him down—and down—and down—and hid him away from her for ever. So that he never came back—and the fortune never was his. And so she carried her sad heart always, and remembered only what might have been."

"What a sad story!" said little Clara, beginning to cry. "Tell us something funny."

Dora looked up, shook her hair back from her eyes, and laughed. "The funny part was to come," she said, with a little catch in her voice, but still a smile in her eyes—for a great and wicked Ogre swept down one day, and snatched her up, and carried her away—for ever."

"That's not a bit funny," said Willie.

"The door opened, and Mr. Clement Frith put his head into the room."

"My dear Dora—if you could spare a few minutes, as, though she meant to say good-bye. Outside the door of the room she saw her father standing, and near him that eldest brother of hers—George the unfortunate. Truth to tell, he was a loutish, unlovely fellow enough; but she loved him, and had hopes of him. Perhaps at that time she would have clung to anyone; she turned to him now.

"George—my dear, this is my—my wedding day."

"Dad has been telling me," he said, as he brushed her cheek with his lips. "It's awfully plucky of you, old girl."

She went up the stairs beside her father. Certainly Mr. Clement Frith had been most careful that there should be no hitch in the arrangements; the clergyman was actually in the room, talking quietly to the dying man. A young, mild-eyed clergyman, introduced to her by her father as the Rev. Mr. Kitson; a puzzled young clergyman, even though he knew the license to be all that it should be. He gently drew the girl aside, and with his hand on her head, endeavored to find out something concerning the matter from her. It was certainly surprising to find this young girl—scarcely out of her teens, about to be wedded to an elderly man, dying alone like this; he wanted to be sure that all was right, and that she was a consenting party.

"My dear Miss—," he referred to a slip of paper he held in his hand—"Miss Frith—I would like to ask you a question, if I may?"

Looking into the calm, steadfast eyes of the girl, he felt disconcerted; did her the injustice, perhaps, to think that this was but a mere commercial arrangement, with nothing of romance about it.

"What do you wish to ask me?" she asked quickly.

"This man, I'm told, is dying," he said in a whisper. "In these some old attachment between you, to be completed now, at the last moment?"

"No—I scarcely know him," she said calmly. "Please don't ask me any other questions; the matter is settled, and—my father is here. Please—she looked up at him earnestly, striving hard to keep her lips firm—"please don't ask me anything else."

"And you are quite willing?"

"Yes—quite willing," she broke in. "My father knows best; and I am ready."

So the ceremony was proceeded with. She stood straight and quiet and composed beside the bed of Lagden; she said what had to be said in a calm voice; she knelt when told to kneel, and bent her young head in that quiet room. She felt, rather than saw, that a ring was put on her finger; she had a dim recollection afterwards that Mr. Clement Frith had been very cheerful and very supporting, and that he had a flower in the buttonhole of his coat.

More appropriate to the occasion," he murmured.

When it was ended, and she stood there—dazed and wondering—the strong voice of the man in the bed sounded in the room.

"I want to say to you, my wife," he said. "You are good, Dr. Sime—and you—," he nodded towards the young clergyman—"I don't think we need detain you any longer, Mr. Frith."

"Don't let father go," broke in Dora hurriedly. "I would like father to stay."

"Oh, very well," said the man, with a little laugh. "Let him stop at the other end of the room then; there's something I want to say to you."

Mr. Frith, with a cheerful nod at his new son-in-law, moved across to the window, and earnestly regarded the chimney pots outside. Dora drew near to the side of the bed, and, at a sign from the man, knew down, the better to listen to what he had to say.

"I shall not be here long now," said the man in a whisper; "listen patiently to what I have to say. You needn't be afraid of me."

"I'm not afraid," she said; but her face belied her words.

"I have given your father a small sum of money; my will is made"—(for some extraordinary reason he seemed to laugh quietly while he spoke)—"and everything I have is yours. Now, I want you to do something for me."

She looked at him enquiringly; saw the deep-set eyes fixed on her face, and the hard, firm, resolute mouth. With a glance towards where Mr. Clement Frith was standing, with his back turned towards them, the man moved, slipped his hand under his pillow, and drew out a little packet. He weighed it in his hand fondly, smiled, and almost seemed to caress it for a moment; then he handed it to the girl.

"You are to take this, and to keep it," he said solemnly. "You are not to open it until—well, until someone comes to claim it—someone who has a right to claim it."

"But how shall I know?" she asked, looking at him wonderingly.

"You will know directly you see him," replied Lagden, mysteriously. "Don't fail me, or, if you do—I'll haunt you! There—there—don't look so frightened; I didn't mean that. Only don't let anyone know you have it; keep it locked away somewhere—carry it about with you, if you like. Do you understand?"

"What is it?" she asked.

"Never mind," was his reply, a little sulkily. "Come—I don't much to ask, when I've made your fortune— is it?"

"I will do what you ask," she said, rising from her knees. Then, as she thrust the little packet into the bosom of her dress, and turned to move away, some contrition came upon her—some remorse for the fate of the man, who had but so short a time to live. She turned back to him, shyly and timidly, and held out her hand.

"Good-bye," she said. "I—I'm sorry you're going to die, I wish—"

"No, you don't," he said, with a shake of the head. "Good-bye."

He gave the hand he held a little squeeze, and let it go. His eyes followed her wistfully, as she went out of the room with her father behind her.

The curious thing was, that the man seemed to be abandoned to his fate in the most casual fashion. She did not think about it then; her mind was fully occupied with other thoughts; only later she remembered in what an extraordinary fashion Dr. Nathaniel Sime had walked out of the house, leaving the dying man to die unattended. From her father, of course, she expected nothing; he was not the sort of man to trouble about anyone but himself.

It is more than probable that that worldly creature, Mr. Clement Frith, would have been prepared to celebrate the occasion; he murmured light-heartedly something about "opening a bottle." The tragic face of the girl, however, stopped the suggestion; he sighed a little as she crept away to her room and closed the door behind her.

"My dear boy," he said to his son George, "that is the great mistake people make in this world. They are not light-hearted enough; they refuse to sit in the sunshine!"

Gradually the house grew quiet, while Dora sat at her window, looking out over the silent square. The moon was up, and a faint breeze rustled the leaves of the shrubbery in the centre. Once a man passed, whistling cheerily; she wondered if he knew that a man was dying within a few yards of him.

Then a horrible fascination drew her towards Lagden's room. She was tied to him; she was a part of him; and he was dead. She remembered, with some bitterness, that she had left him to die alone. He might, in fact, have called to her in his last hour, and she had never heard. She stood outside the door listening, and afraid to go in.

The thought that she must know for certain what had happened gave her courage to open the door. The room was in darkness, and very still; she heard no sound whatever, save the quick beating of her own heart. As she moved across the room her hand struck against a candlestick on the centre table; with her eyes directed straight to the corner in which she knew the bed stood, she groped with faltering hands for the matches, and got a light. Standing behind the faint barrier of light made by the candle she looked towards the bed.

It was empty! The clothes were tumbled, and some of them had been tossed hurriedly on to the floor. Staring wildly round about her, she saw that the man's clothes were gone; saw also that the room was in disorder, as though after some hasty departure. Stunned and bewildered, she staggered to the door, opened it, and crept out.

Her father came running hurriedly—a little sleepy as to the eyes, probably because he had had an extra glass to mark the occasion. It took him some time to grasp the fact that the supposed dying Lagden was gone; it took him longer still to understand all that the fact meant to the helpless girl. Staring about in a bewildered fashion he saw a scrap of paper lying on the table near the candlestick, and picked it up.

"Ah—this seems to explain matters a little," he said. "I haven't my glasses—but perhaps you—"

She snatched it out of his hand, and holding it close to the flame of the candle, she read the hastily scrawled note.

"I'm sorry. I've seen all a lie and a cheat; but you shall suffer for it, little girl. Keep your promise; tell no one anything."

"Josiah Lagden."

"It only shows what mistakes the best of us are capable of," said Mr. Clement Frith, with a melancholy shake of the head. "He thought he was dying. What a providential escape!"

"But, father," she began breathlessly—"don't you understand what this means for me? This man, of whom I know nothing—is my husband; alive and well—free to come back to me at any time. Don't you understand that?"

"There certainly seems to have been a slip of some kind somewhere," said Mr. Clement Frith, distracted, she went again to her own room. After pacing about for some time, not knowing what to do, she suddenly thought of that mysterious packet which Lagden had placed in her hands, and which she had been enjoined not to open. But here might be the key of the mystery; surely she was absolved from her promise now that the man had not died. She pulled it out from her dress, and began to open it.

It was in many wrappings—the outside one of paper, and the inner one of stained scraps of rag and canvas. When at last the final wrapping dropped from her fingers, and the thing lay in her hand, she held it with a cry of amazement. And, as she did so, her father, who had come softly into the room, recoiled the cry.

It was a diamond. Not an ordinary diamond, by any means; but a thing so wonderful for size and brilliancy, that it might have been some fabulous jewel, only talked of in legends and Eastern stories—a thing to make one catch one's breath, and tremble for personal safety with such a thing in their possession.

"My dear Dora—where did you get this?" asked Mr. Clement Frith in a hushed voice.

"He—my husband—gave it to me—to take care of," she replied. "What does it all mean?"

"It means one thing certainly, my love," said Mr. Clement Frith, wisely—"and that is that Mr. Josiah Lagden will decidedly return to claim it."

She had wrapped it up again, when her father stretched out an eager hand towards it.

"Would it not be better, my love, if you allowed me to take charge of it?" he urged.

"Why, the thing is worth—Heaven only knows what! Suppose you lost it—or it was stolen from you?"

"I promised him I would keep it until it was claimed," said the girl quietly, as she put it back again into her dress.

She made no attempt to look out into the night and wondering what was to happen. That was a factor in some mysterious business of which she knew nothing; she was certain; the marriage had been arranged for some specific purpose; it had been a plot from beginning to end. To whom did this wonderful diamond belong?

The dawn came up over the house-tops at last while she sat there. London was still asleep, or, at best, only partially waking. Then, while she sat at her window, she heard down below her a sound that brought the quick blood to her cheeks, and forced her in a moment to her feet. It was a very quick, cheery whistle—three short, sharp notes and then another long-drawn.

It was like a cry from the dead. It had been the signal—well remembered, though with tears of that dead lover who had gone down in the ill-fated ship which was supposed to be bearing him to fortune. Leaving down into the half-lighted street she saw the tall figure of a man just beneath her window. And again the whistle was repeated.

Scarcely knowing what she did, she ran down through the silent house, opened the outer door, and crept out into the street. The figure of the man made a quick movement towards her; drew her suddenly within strong, firm arms.

"Don't be frightened, dear," said a voice she had never thought to hear again. "I was saved—wonderfully saved; they couldn't drown me while I loved you. I'm here to claim you; I've brought back a fortune with me."

She broke away from him, staring at him wildly, her face white with dread. "No—no—it's all a mistake, Frank," she said. "I—I don't love you—I mustn't. Go away—go away—and forget me!"

She ran into the house, closing the door swiftly. When, presently, she got to her window again and looked out over the quiet square, where the dawn was fully breaking at last, she saw the figure of the young man going slowly across it, his head bent upon his breast, and with lagging feet. He never once looked back.

(To be continued.)

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- PLAN OF KORE AND HYOGO
- PLAN OF FOREIGN SETTLEMENTS, TIENTSIN
- PLAN OF SINGAPORE (KIAOCHAU)
- NEW PLAN OF DALNY
- PLAN OF FOREIGN CONCESSION, SHANGHAI
- PLAN OF HONGKONG (SHANGHAI) WITH INSET
- Showing the EXTENDED SETTLEMENT
- LARGE PLAN OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA
- PLAN OF PEAK DISTRICT, VICTORIA
- PLAN OF KOWLOON
- NEW PLAN OF MANILA
- PLAN OF SINGAPORE
- PLAN OF PENANG
- PLAN OF BATAVIA

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TREATIES WITH CHINA: 1842, Tientsin, 1858; Tariff Agreement and Rules, 1858; Convention, 1860; Rules for Joint Investigation of Customs, 1860; Opium Convention, 1860; Additional Article, Opium Convention, 1860; Chungking Convention, 1891; Tibet Sikkim Convention, 1890; Burmah Convention, 1897; Kowloon Extension, 1898; Weihaiwei, 1898; Convention, Commercial, Shanghai, 1902.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN: 1854, Tientsin, 1858; Convention, 1860; Tientsin, 1865; Conventions, 1860, 1867, and 1868; Frontier Trade Regulations.

United States—Tientsin, 1858; Additional 1868; Peking, 1880; Immigration, 1894; Commercial, 1903.

Germany—Tientsin, 1861; Peking, 1880; Kiaochow Convention, 1898; Railway and Mining Concession, 1898.

Japan—Shimonoseki, 1858; Liaochow Convention, 1895; Commercial, 1896; New Ports, 1896; Supplementary Convention, 1903.

Russia—St. Petersburg, 1881; Russian Land Trade, 1881; Port Arthur and Talienwan Agreement, 1888.

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FINAL PROTOCOL made between China and Eleven Powers, 1901.

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